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美国政府解密档案（中国关系）

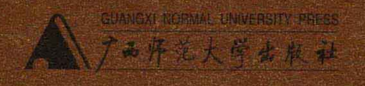
美国驻中国广州领事馆领事报告（1790—1906）

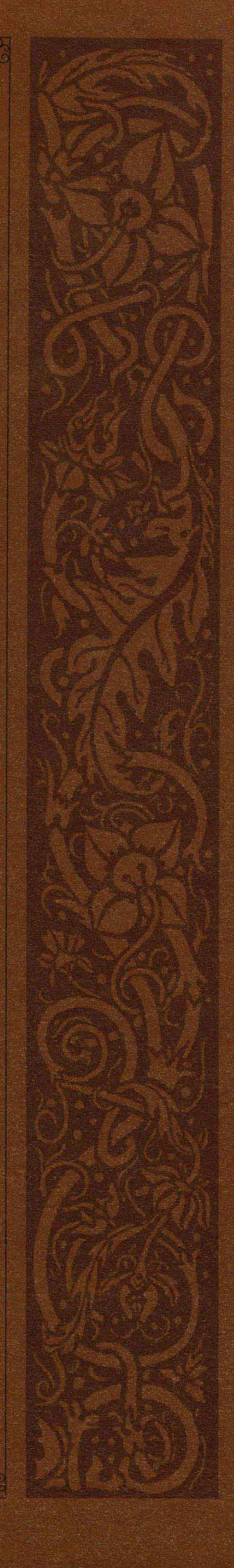
Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Canton, China, 1790-1906

广西师范大学出版社　组织整理

程焕文　审订

8





“十一五”国家重点图书出版规划项目

美国政府解密档案（中国关系）

美国驻中国广州领事馆领事报告（1790—1906）

Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Canton, China, 1790-1906

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GUANGXI NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS
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第八册目录

084	M101-8	49	C. P. Lincoln 报告中国人移民秘鲁(苦力贸易)的情况,这是通过美国重商主义的公司(由纽约的 Messes Olyphant & Co. 所建立)的航线进行的,他们还对乘客加以胁迫。此事引起中国和香港当局的反对。并附关于这一事件的详细争论以及有关这一主题的新闻报导和信件摘录	1878-6-14	239
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119	M101-8	69	C. P. Lincoln 收到 3 月 27 日第 34 号公文，此公文建议汕头领事代办处翻译的工资为 500 美元，并附上领事代办 Williams 的信件	1879-6-16	359
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137	M101-8		R. H. Graves 致 C. P. Lincoln 的信件	1876-4-8	403
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139	M101-8		A. P. Happer 致 C. P. Lincoln 的信件	1876-5-29	406
140	M101-8		R. Talbot 致 C. P. Lincoln 的信件	1876-7	407
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File. under Canton.

Telegram

Treasy Dept. July 7, 1875.

~~A. B. Wood~~

Lincolns draft not paid because he did not come here and get his instructions and learn how to make up an account for same. Draft ordered paid by requisition today—

Conrie.

The draft referred to
was drawn for 30 days'
salary & was sent to this
Dept. The Dept. sent it to
the Fifth Auditor on the
23d of June, and was informed
on the 7th instant that it
had been paid. Mr. Lincoln's
address was made known to
the Auditor. Mr Lincoln
should have recd. notice of
the payment before this
date from the Auditor's
office.

A. B. W.
July 14, 75

No. 4 to which he refers,
told Mr. L. that the draft had
been paid.

Canton. Mr Wood

Telegram

ackd Telegraphed July 15

Chicago, July 14, 1875.

Hon. Jno. L. Cadwalader,

Asst. Secretary of State,

Despatch number four received.

Have not received draft.

When and where was it sent?

Will sail on first steamer upon

receipt of draft. Telegraph me care

Matteson House.

Chas. P. Lincoln,

Consul

Mr. Wood Please telegraph to Mr. Lincoln to this effect
C. P.
Telegram Sent July 15

Treasury Department July 15, 1875.
John L. Cadwalader.
Dept of State,
C. P. Lincoln's draft was mailed to him on 13th instant to Coldwater Michigan, although he has not yet furnished the necessary account and voucher to entitle him to receive payment as required by the regulations.
Geo. Corrie
Chf. Divn.

Mr Wood

P

No. 18.

United States Consulate.
Canton. 10th September 1875.

Hon John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington. D.C.

acx June 20

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your despatches Nos. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10 & 11. with the several enclosures as mentioned therein. Pending the arrival of the newly appointed Consul to this port, no action has been taken by me in the matter relating to a Constable for this Consulate, the services of such an officer not having been positively necessary during the interval since the departure of Mr. Tindall, although there have been occasions when it would have been highly desirable to have made use of either a Marshal or Constable.

The duplicate only of your despatch No. 8 has as yet reached me, but the original may be expected at any moment as Mr. Lincoln's arrival at Hong Kong is reported, and I presume he is on his way to this port.

The appointment of Mr. Yu C. Cheung as Interpreter to the Consulate by the President has my attention, as also your

instructions regarding his salary. — His commission has been received, and upon his written acceptance of the appointment, I have handed same to him.

Herewith I enclose his acknowledgement of your despatch to him dated 2[st] June 1875. —

The corrections made in the numbering of despatches from this Consulate as mentioned in your despatch No. 11. are noted, and the necessary alterations have been made to conform. — I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
F. R. Talbot
U. S. Vice Consul. —

Mr Wood



No 1 United States Consulate at Canton

Mr Yu Cheung to the Department of State:

Subject – Acceptance of the appointment

No 1

United States Consulate
Canton 10th September 1875

John L. Cadwalader Esquire
Acting Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt through the Consul of Your despatch dated 21st June 1875 together with a commission from His Excellency the President of the United States, appointing me Interpreter to the Consulate at Canton. I beg to state that I accept with pleasure the appointment therein tendered on the terms expressed in Your despatch; and shall use my best endeavours faithfully to discharge the duties pertaining to my office. Your instructions with regard to my salary and the account to be prepared for it shall receive due attention.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Yu C. Cheung

Mr Wood

No. 19.

United States Consulate
Canton. 10 September 1875.

ack June 20/76

Hon: John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your despatch dated May 14th 1875. informing me that there had been transmitted to this Consulate one set consisting of Parts I. II and III, of the "Statistical Atlas of the United States", to be deposited among the archives of the Consulate as a part of the property of the United States.

The documents duly reached their destination subsequent to the despatch, and have been placed with the other public property under charge of the Consul. –

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant.
J R Talbot
U. S. Vice Consul

Mr Moot

No. 20.

United States Consulate.
Canton. 11th September 1875.

Hon. John L. Cadwalader.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington. D. C.

ack June 20/76

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your circular despatch dated May 26th 1875. requesting a report regarding vessels carrying the American flag without being documented or registered in accordance with the laws of the United States. Also to give full information as to the shipment and discharge of seamen on such vessels, the form of articles used, the usual term of engagement and all particulars connected with the subject.—

I would report that there are no vessels within this Consular jurisdiction coming under the terms mentioned in your despatch.—

As far as my experience enables me to judge I should consider that the higher dues levied by the government as compared with other nations, tends rather to cause American owned vessels to adopt flags of other nations than to induce shipowners to seek protection under the American flag.—

I am. Sir,

Very Respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant
F. R. Talbot
U. S. Vice Consul—

No 4 United States Consulate at Canton

~~Mr~~ C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

Subject
Assumed charge of Office.

Mr Wood

Mwood

E No4 ... JACK JAC

United States Consulate
Canton 11th September 1875

John L. Cadwalader Esquire
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to inform you that I arrived at this port and assumed charge of the U.S. Consulate this the 11th day of September 1875. I left my residence in Mississippi I believe, on the 25th June, proceeded to Chicago to which place I requested in my despatch to Department of, I think, June 19th (No 1) to have my draft for salary while receiving instruction, forwarded, expecting to receive the same in time to sail from San Francisco the 15th July, not finding Draft at Chicago on my arrival I proceed to Coldwater Michigan, instructing hotel Proprietor to forward my mail there, not receiving same I wrote Department (Despatch No 2) to forward Draft if not paid, to Coldwater Michigan, as in mean time I recieved

telegram

telegram from Pacific Mail S.S. Agent at San Francisco that Steamers would sail on 1st and 5th of each month, which afterward proved an error of Operator as it should have read 15th, but that, with failure to recieve Draft prevented my going on 15th, After recieving information from Department in reply to my despatch No 2, stating that said Draft had been paid, I telegraphed to Cold Water Mississippi thinking it, by mistake, I having been appointed from that state, had been sent there and Postmaster telegraphed me that the letter had been just forwarded by him to Coldwater Michigan, upon the receipt of which letter I immediately proceeded to San Francisco from which port I sailed August 2nd 1875. and arrived here as above stated, I write thus particularly that the Department may clearly understand the cause of delay in reaching my post of duty, hoping the explination will be entirely satisfactory, the delay being absolutely unadvoidable.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully your obedient servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul.

Mr Wood

No. 21.

United States Consulate
Canton, 15 September 1875.

Hon: John L. Cadwalader.
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington. D.C.

ack. June 20/76

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to hand you herewith inclosed the undernoted accounts and returns for the second quarter of the current year.

These returns have been delayed in transmission owing to the incomplete and irregular manner in which I found the records of the Consulate upon assuming charge; there has also been some further delay in consequence of the change made in disposing of drafts drawn on the department. Arrangements have now been completed by which the banks at Hong Kong agree to accept the Consular drafts at a much more advantageous rate of exchange than would otherwise be secured. I trust that the Department will overlook the detention of the present inclosures which it is not probable will occur again. —

I further inclose a marriage certificate of the Revd. A. P. Happer and Miss Hannah

J. Shaw, which appears to have been omitted from the returns of my predecessor.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
R. Talbot.
U. S. Vice Consul –

Enclosures –

1. Record of Services rent. stat
2. Register of Letters recd from No: 118. file
3. " " " sent " " 119.
4. Miscellaneous Account " " 90. agt
5. Exchange Vouchers " " 92. do
Vouchers Nos. 1 to 5. accompanying Miscellaneous Account – do

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

CANTON, CHINA, March 18th 1875

I Robt M. Tindall Consul of the Uuited States at Canton, China do hereby certify that on this 18th day of March A. D. 1875 at The Presbyterian Church in the city of Canton Rev. Dr. A. P. Happer aged 56 years, born in Washington County Pennsylvania and now residing in Canton China and Miss Hannah J. Shaw aged 42 years, born in Alleghany County Pennsylvania and now residing in Canton, China were united in marriage before me and in my presence by Rev H. V. Noyes who is authorized by the laws of The District of Columbia to perform Such a ceremony, In witness whereof I have hereto Subscribed my name, and affixed the Seal of the consulate at Canton China this 18th day of March A. D. 1875 and of the Independence of the United States the Ninety Ninth

Robt M. Tindall

United States Consul.

[FORM No. 112.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* ______ *, for the Quarter ending* ______ , 186 .

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Commissioner of Customs	1	Canton 15th May	15th May	Ack. rect. my taking charge			
" " "	2	" " "	" "	" " despatch of R. M. Tindall handing over charge			
Provincial Chancellor	3	" " "	" "	" " my taking charge			
" "	4	" " "	" "	" " despatch of R. M. Tindall handing over charge			
German Consul	5	" 17 "	17 "	" " my taking charge			
Consul for Netherlands	6	" " "	" "	" " " " "			
Consular Agent Denmark	7	" " "	" "	" " " " "			
" " "	8	" " "	" "	" " despatch of R. M. Tindall handing over charge			
H. B. M. Consul	9	" 15 "	18 "	" " " " " " " " "			
" " " "	10	" " "	" "	" " my taking charge			
D. Vrooman	11	" 17 "	" "	Relating to some letters addressed to Chinese Authority			
U. S. Consul	12	Hong Kong 17 "	18 "	Ack. rect. my taking charge.			
Viceroy	13	Canton 19 "	20 "	" " " " "			
						TOTAL	$

U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character.

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* ...., *for the Quarter ending* ...., 186

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Viceroy	14	Canton 23rd May	24th May	Informing the death of the late Empress of Tong Chi			
U.S. Consul General	15	Shanghai 8th "	14th "	Relating to Estate of King & Co			
Viceroy	16	Canton 29th "	30 "	Ack rect despatch No 33			
Hoppo	17	" 2d June	2d June	Close of Customs on Dragon festival			
U. S Consul General	18	Shanghai 26th May	" "	Ack rect despatch No 30			
" " Minister	19	Peking 19th "	" "	" " " " 76 from R. M. Tindall			
" Consul	20	Hankow 29th "	5 "	" " my taking charge			
Department of State	21	Washing 15th April	15 "	" " despatches Nos 3. 15. ~~16 and~~ 17			
" " "	22	" 17th "	17 "	Relating to the report of trade in each year			
U. S. Consul General	23	Shanghai 11th June	21 "	Sending copy of the Act of Congress in regard to immigrations			
" " " "	24	" " "	" "	Requesting the attention of the Consul to trade report			
" " Minister	25	Peking 8th "	24 "	" to send forward the Chinese card to report to Tsungli Yamun			
" " "	26	"	5	Relating to the official cards in Chinese belonging to the Consuls			
						TOTAL	$

............, U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are not to be included in their accounts for postage against the Department of State. This form, with the blanks properly filled, is to be sent, with the dispatch enclosing each quarterly postage account, to the Secretary of State. Care should be taken to note the amount of postage paid on each letter. (See Circulars Nos. 33 and 37 of 1863.)

[FORM NO. 712.]

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at , for the Quarter ending , 186 .

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
U.S. Consul General	27	Shanghai 16th June	24th June	Number of domestic vessels entered & cleared at the port of China			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

R. Talbot, Vice U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, [illegible] Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are [illegible]

[FORM NO. 12]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton *, for the Quarter ending* 30 June , 1875.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Viceroy of the Two Kwangs	42	Canton 3d April	3d April	Taking charge of Office			
Namhoi Magistrate	43	" 8th "	8th "	G R W Jewell versus Chenpo-on-tong			
Viceroy	44	" 12" "	12 "	" " "			
Department of State	45	Washington 20 Febry.	13 "	Relating to the Estate of King & Co			
" " "	46	" 28 January	20 "	Circular of the Centennial Exhibition			
U. S. Consul	47	Newchang 31st March	" "	Ack. rect. my taking charge			
" " General	48	Shanghai 10th April	" "	Relating to the Estate of King & Co			
H. V. Noyes	49	Canton 21st "	24 "	Complain his neighborhood is brothel shop			
Olyphant & Co.	50	" 23 "	23 "	Versus Tsu-Yik-Tong			
U. S. Consul General	51	Shanghai 24th "	29th "	Inclosing a memorandum of the Returns & Accounts			
Viceroy	52	Canton 2nd May	2d May	Olyphant & Co vrs. Tsu Yik Tong			
"	53	" 3d "	3d "	Morris Harlan vrs Leang A You			
Olyphant & Co	54	" 5th "	5 "	Requesting not to force the arrest of their Compradore			
						TOTAL	$

U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character,

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at ...., for the Quarter ending ...., 186

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Viceroy	55	Canton 7th May	8th May	Morris Harlan versus Leang A You			
"	56	" 8th "	10 "	Relating to the case of Ny jing			
Department of State	57	Washington 27 Jan.	13 "	" " " Consular Agencies			
Auditor	58	" 2d March	" "	" " Salary account			
Department of State	59	" " "	" "	" " the Commission of Consul			
Acting Comptroller	60	" 3 "	" "	" " Transit salary			
Department of State	61	" 3 "	" "	Ack. recd. dispatch of my taking charge			
" " "	62	" 15 "	" "	Enclosing a copy of Revised Statutes of the United States			
Auditor	63	" 19 "	" "	Relating to the account of salary			
First Auditor	64	" 20 "	" "	" " " " " " and fees			
B. Williams	65	Canton 24. April	" "	Complain some thieves has entered their Chapel			
U. S. Consul	66	Hong Kong 19 "	" "	Taking charge of Office			
" " General	67	Shanghai 24 "	" "	Relating to the Estate of King & Co.			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

. U. S. Consul.

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FORM No. 117

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton for the Quarter ending 30 June 1875

DATE.		NO.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
April	5th	66	Viceroy Canton	G. R. W. Jewell versus Chen Po Oon Tong		
"	"	67	" "	Ack rect of his taking charge		
"	13	68	Secretary of State Washington	Return of 1st quarter 1875		
"	"	69	Fifth Auditor "	Return account " " "		
"	"	70	Assistant Secretary "	Apology for delay Return		
"	16	71	Poon Yu Magistrate Canton	D. Vrooman vrs Lo Sum		
"	17	72	" " "	" " " "		
"	24	73	Consul General Shanghai	Relating to the Estate of King & Co		
"	"	74	" " "	Requesting to ford despatches Nos 75 & 76		
"	"	75	Assistant Secretary Washington	Ack recd despatches Nos 68, 85, 55 & 447		
"	"	76	Minister Peking	Requesting leave of absence for 60 days		
"	"	77	U. S. Consul Ningpo	Ack recd money for Mr. J. Murray		
"	26	78	Namhoi Magistrate Canton	H. V. Noyes compt his neighborhood is brothel		
"	27	79	Viceroy Canton	Olyphant & Co versus Tau Yik Tong		
"	28	80	Poon Yu "	H. B. Williams compt some articles has been [illegible] from his chapel		
"	"	81	Viceroy "	Morris Harlan versus Leang A You		

FORM No. 117.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton for the Quarter ending 30 June 1875

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
April	28	82	Namhoi Canton	D. Vrooman versus Hung Oau fong		
May	3d	83	Viceroy "	Morris Harlan vs Liang A-You		
"	4th	84	" "	Enclosing a petition of Ngan Ying		
"	"	85	" "	Olyphant & Co vs Wai A cheen		
"	5	86	Assistant-Secretary Washington	Appointing Mr Talbot as V. Consul		
"	"	87	U.S. Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to send forward nomination		
"	14	88	H.B.M. Consul Canton	Handing over charge		
"	"	89	Consul de France "	"	"	"
"	"	90	German Consul "	"	"	"
"	"	91	Vice Consul Sweden & Norway Canton "	"	"	"
"	"	92	Consular Agent for Denmark "	"	"	"
"	"	93	Vice Consul Netherlands "	"	"	"
"	"	94	Commissioner of Customs "	"	"	"
"	"	95	Viceroy Canton	"	"	"
"	"	96	Tartar General "	"	"	"
"	"	97	Provincial Chancellor Canton "		"	"

FORM No. 118

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton for the Quarter ending 30 June 1875

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875					
May 14th	98	Hoppo Canton	Handing over Charge		
" "	99	Prefect "	" " "		
" "	100	Namhoi "	" " "		
" "	101	Poon Yu "	" " "		
" "	102	U.S. Consul Hong Kong	" " "		
" "	103	" " " Swatow	" " "		
" "	104	" " " Foochow	" " "		
" "	105	" " " Amoy	" " "		
" "	106	" " " Ningpo	" " "		
" "	107	" " " General Shanghai	" " "		
" "	108	" " Vice Consul Chin Kiang	" " "		
" "	109	" " " Hankow	" " "		
" "	110	" " " Tientsin	" " "		
" "	111	" " " Newchwang	" " "		
" "	112	" " Minister Peking	" " "		
	113	Assistant Secretary Washington	" " "		

FORM No. 119

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton for the Quarter ending 30th June 1875

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
May	14th	114	U. S. Consul Hong Kong	Ack rect of his taking charge		
"	"	115	Assistant Secretary Washington	Estate of King & Co		
"	"	116	Consul General Shanghai	Relating to Miscellaneous accounts		
"	"	117	Assistant Secretary Washington	Ack rect: Commission		
"	"	118	" "	No Consular Agencies exists in the Consular district now		
"	"	119	Fifth Auditor "	Enclosing voucher for 44 days salary		
"	"	120	U. S. Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to send ford. 4 despatches		
"	"	1	Viceroy Canton	Taking charge of office		
"	"	2	Provincial Chancellor "	" "	"	"
"	"	3	Prefect "	" "	"	"
"	"	4	Namhoi "	" "	"	"
"	"	5	Poon Yu "	" "	"	"
"	"	6	Tartar General "	" "	"	"
"	"	7	Hoppo "	" "	"	"
"	"	8	Consul General Shanghai "	" "	"	"
"	"	9	Assistant Secretary Washington "	" "	"	"

FORM No. 118.

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at Canton for the Quarter ending 30 June 1875

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
May	14	10	Minister Peking	Taking charge of office		
"	"	11	U. S. Consul Swatow	" " " "		
"	"	12	" " " Hong Kong	" " " "		
"	"	13	" " " Foochow	" " " "		
"	"	14	" " " Amoy	" " " "		
"	"	15	" " " Ningpo	" " " "		
"	"	16	" " Vice " Chinkiang	" " " "		
"	"	17	" " " Hankow	" " " "		
"	"	18	" " " Tientsin	" " " "		
"	"	19	" " " Newchwang	" " " "		
"	"	20	German " Canton	" " " "		
"	"	21	Consul de France "	" " " "		
"	"	22	H. B. Ms. Consul "	" " " "		
"	"	23	Commissioner of Customs Canton	" " " "		
"	"	24	Vice Consul for Netherlands	" " " "		
"	"	25	Consular Agent Denmark	" " " "		

Form No. 119

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at Canton for the Quarter ending 30 June 1875

DATE. 1875		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
May	14	26	Vice Consul Sweden & Norway Canton	Taking charge of office		
"	17	27	D. Vrooman Canton	Inquire some despatches written by him to Nam hoi		
"	18	28	U.S. Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to send ford. 2 despatches		
"	"	29	" " " "	" " " "	2	with Vouchers
"	"	30	Assistant Secretary Washington	Inclosing form No 5		
"	22	31	Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to send ford despatches No 30		
"	"	32	" " "	Relating to Estate of King & Co		
"	24	33	Viceroy Canton	Ack. rect. circular of the death of the Empress		
"	31	34	Collector New York	5 Invoices		
"	"	35	" San Francisco	32 "		
June	7	36	Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corpn.	Relating to Estate of King & Co		
"	11	37	Viceroy Canton	Olyphant & Co vs Tun Yik Tong		
"	17	38	" "	" " Wai-A-chew		
"	18	39	Namhoi "	Relating to the case of Heung Pau fong		

Mr Wood

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Octo 1st 1875

C. P. Lincoln Consul
To Department of
State
Washington
D C

Subject
Rent and miscellaneous acct
for 3d Qr 1875

No "5"

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Octo 1st
1875

Hon J. L. Cadwalader
Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Rent and miscellaneous expense account of this Consulate for the 3rd Quarter 1875 with vouchers No's 1, 2, 3, 4 5 6. 7. 9. & 10 also Exchange vouchers (No 11) for sale of draft at 4% discount Which account I trust will be found correct and draft duly honored

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Mr Wood

Con
6

No 6"

U. S. Consulate at
Canton Oct 1st 1875

C. P. Lincoln Consul
To
Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
DC

Subject
Transmittal of Quarterly
returns as per forms Nos 117, 118
119 and 120

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Octo 1875

No "6"

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secretary of State
Washington
DC

Sir

I have the honour herewith to hand you Digest of Invoice book Form 117 also Register of Official Letters rec'd and Sent Forms 118 & 119 and Statement of arrival and departure of American vessels to & from this port during the 3rd quarter ending Sept 30th 1875 Each of which are as full and complete as could be made from the records in this Office.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Form No. 139

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at Canton, China

Date. 1875		No.	To whom and to what place sent.		On what subject.	No. of enclosures.	Amount of postage paid on each letter.
July	1st	40	Russell & Co	Hongkong	King's Estate		
"	6th	41	Collector	San francisco	3 Invoices		
"	"	42	"	New York	9 "		
"	15	43	Namhoi	Canton	Petition of J. G. Kerr & others		
"	19	44	Consul General	Shanghai	Ack. rect. despatches Nos. 171 & 172.		
"	"	45	Viceroy	Canton	Olyphant & Co versus Trai a chun		
"	24th	46	Collector	New York	2 Invoices		
"	"	47.	"	San francisco	1 "		
"	27	48	Olyphant & Co	Hong Kong	Ack. rect. Draft for Taels 9651.19		
"	"	49.	Consul General	Shanghai	Sending " " "		
"	30	50	" "	"	Account of King & Co		
"	31	51	" "	"	Books & papers of King & Co		
August	14	52	Prefect	Canton	Olyphant & Co vs. Teo Yik Tong		
"	17	53	"	"	" " " Trai a chun		
"	31	54	Poon Yu	"	Relating to the robbery of Mr Demetts		
September	11	55	H.B.M. Consul	"	Handing over charge		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton, China.

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
September	11	56	Consul de France Canton	Handing over Charge		
"	"	57	German Consul "	"	"	
"	"	58	Vice Consul for Sweden & Norway Canton	"	"	
"	"	59	Consular Agent for Denmark "	"	"	
"	"	60	V. Consul for Netherlands "	"	"	
"	"	61	Viceroy of the Two Kwang "	"	"	
"	"	62	Hai Kwan "	"	"	
"	"	63	Provincial Chancellor "	"	"	
"	"	64	Prefect "	"	"	
"	"	65	Poon Yu Magistrate "	"	"	
"	"	66	Namhoi "	"	"	
"	"	67	Tartar General "	"	"	
"	"	68	U. S. Consul General Shanghai	"	"	
"	"	69	" " " Chin Kiang	"	"	
"	"	70	" " " Hankow	"	"	
"	"	71	" " " Tientsin	"	"	

Form No. 119

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at*

DATE. 1875		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September	11	72	U.S. Consul New Chwang	Handing over charge		
"	"	73	" " " Hong Kong	do		
"	"	74	" " " Swatow	do		
"	"	75	" " " Foochow	do		
"	"	76	" " " Amoy	do		
"	"	77	" " " Ningpo	do		
"	15	78	Department of State Washington	Ack. rect. despatches Nos 6.7.8.9.10 & 11.		
"	"	79	do	"	" 1 set of Statistical Atlas	
"	"	80	do	In relating vessels carrying Amn. flag		
"	"	81	Legation Peking	" " Is Consul's Chinese card		
"	"	1	Consular Agent for Denmark Canton	Taking charge		
"	"	2	German Consul	"	"	
"	"	3	Consul de France	"	"	
"	"	4	H.B.M. Consul	"	"	
"	"	5	Vice Consul for Sweden & Norway	"	"	
"	"	6	" " " Netherlands	"	"	

FORM No. 119

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.		ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
September 11	7	Viceroy	Canton	Taking charge		
" "	8	Tartar General	"	"		
" "	9	Namhoi	"	"		
" "	10	Poon Yu	"	"		
" "	11	Prefect	"	"		
" "	12	Provincial Chancellor	"	"		
" "	13	Hoppo	"	"		
" "	14	U. S. Consul General	Shanghai	"		
" "	15	" " "	Hankow	"		
" "	16	" " "	Ningpo	"		
" "	17	" " "	Amoy	"		
" "	18	" " "	Newchwang	"		
" "	19	" " "	Foochow	"		
" "	20	" " "	Hong Kong	"		
" "	21	" " "	Swatow	"		
" "	22	" " "	Tientsin			

FORM No. 1/.?

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1875						
September	11	23	U.S. Consul Chinkiang	Taking Charge		
"	"	24	Department of State D.C.	Assumed Charge of office	No 4	
"	24	25	U.S. Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to send for despatch	No 4	
"	27	26	Commissioner of Customs Canton	Taking Charge		
"	"	27	U.S. Consul Hongkong	In relation to arrest of F. L. Louis		
"	"	28	Namhoi Canton	Russell versus Man Yuen Chen		

[FORM No. 12.]

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at Canton, for the Quarter ending 30th September 1875

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Consul General	28	Shanghai 24th June	1st July	Estate of King & Co			
Russell & Co	29	Hongkong 2nd July	2nd "	do.			
" "	30	Canton 5th "	5th "	Obstruction of boats			
Department of State	31	Washington 10th May	8th "	Ack. rect. dispatch of R. McTindall's resignation No. 45			
Consul General	32	Shanghai 1st July	" "	Designation of Consular Agents in all			
" "	33	" 8th "	17 "	Informing no stationary will supplied to Consul's office			
J. G. Kerr & others	34	Canton 14th "	15 "	Removing the flower boats			
D. Vrooman	35	" 12th "	" "	versus Hung sau fong			
Olyphant & Co	36	Hongkong 23rd "	25 "	Inclosing a Draft for Taels 9.651.19			
Department of State	37	Washington 5th June	27 "	Appointment of Interpreter has been approved by the President			
" " "	38	" " "	" "	No " " Marshal will be made at present			
" " "	39	" 17 May	" "	Circular to Collector of Customs			
" " "	40	" 14 "	" "	One set of the Statistical Atlas of the United States			
						TOTAL	$

C. P. Lincoln [signature], U. S. Consul.

... on their envelopes evidence of official character.

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at Canton, for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1875

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Department of State	41	Washington 26th May	27 July	Attention is called to the vessel carrying American flag without registered			
" " "	42	" 20th "	12 August	Circular exhibiting the values in United States money of the pure gold			
" " "	43	" 11th June	12th "	Informing C. P. Lincoln has been appointed U. S. Consul at Canton			
" " "	44	" 18th "	" "	" F. R. Talbot " " " approved as Vice "			
" " "	45	" 21st	" "	Enclosing a Commission of Yu C. Cheung			
Consul General	46	Shanghai 6th August	12th "	" a copy of despatch No 472 from Department of State			
" "	47	" 10th "	16 "	Ack recd despatch Nos 49. 50 & 51			
Department of State	48	Washington June 26th "	"	In reference to the value of the different Taels of China			
Treasury Department	49	" July 12	Sept. 13	Account of salary of 1st quarter 1875			
Department of State	50	" " 13	" 13	Despatches should be consecutively numbered			
Legation	51	Peking August 13	" "	Enclosing the commission of Mr C. P. Lincoln			
Commissioner of Customs	52	Canton " 24	" 2nd	Taken over Charge of the Office			
German Consul	1	Canton Sept. 24th	" 24th	Ack recd my taking Charge			

TOTAL . . . . $

C. P. Lincoln, U. S. Consul.

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[FORM No. 12.]

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at , for the Quarter ending , 186 .

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Vice Consul for Netherlands	2	Canton 24th Sept	24th Sept.	Ack. recd my taking charge			
" " " Sweden & Ny	3	" 25 "	25 "	do			
U.S. Consul	4	Hong Kong 23rd "	" "	Requesting apprehension of W. L. Louis			
H. B. M. Consul	5	Canton 25th "	" "	Ack recd my taking charge			
Consul Agent for Denmark	6	" 27th "	27 "	do			
" of United States	7	Hong Kong 27 "	27 "	do			
Tartar General	8	Canton 27 "	27 "	do			
Viceroy	9	" 28 "	28 "	do			
Namhoi	10	" 28 "	28 "	do			
						TOTAL	$

. U. S. Consul.

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REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* ...., *for the Quarter ending* .... 186 .

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
				Registe of Official Letters rec'd at the US Consulate Canton 3d Quarter 1875 With Dispatch No "6" No 2			

TOTAL . . . . $

. U. S. Consul.

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Mr Wood

No 7

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Octo 14/75

C. J. Lincoln Consul
To Department of State
Washington
D C

Subject
Transmittal of Inventory
of Consular property

No 7. U.S. Consulate at
Canton Octo 14th 1875

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir I have the honor
to transmit herewith the
Inventory of Property belong-
ing to this Consulate, Turned
over to me by Vice Consul
G. R. Talbot on the 10th day
of Sept 1875 The date of my
assuming charge of this Office
and which "Inventory" I neg-
lected to inclose in my dis-
patch to Dept, No "4"

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Inclosure — Inventory of Consular Property —

United States Consulate
Canton 10th September 1875

We certify on this day 10th September the service of F. R. Talbot ceased and he is entitled to his salary including said day and that the service of C. P. Lincoln Esq. commenced; the day following, he having recieved the archives, a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed, as required by Consular Regulations Chapter XXIII

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

F. R. Talbot " " Vice "

Inventory of things in the U. S. Consulate Canton handed over by F. R. Talbot to C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul September 11th 1875

1-Desk 1-Copying press 1-Book case 1-Seal press and seal of this Consulate 1-Picture of the U. S. Senate (presented by C. H. Perry Esq.) 1-Coat of Arms 17-volumes U. S. Statutes at Large 1-Lot Commercial Relations 1-Lot Diplomatic correspondance for different years-1 Large tin Lined camphor wood trunk 1-Wheatons Elements of International Law-1 Letter scale and weights-1 Letter book for Department of State 1 Fee Book 1-Invoice book 3-Miscellaneous books-1 Ledger 1-Record of Marine Protests 1

Record

Record of Extended Protest (Marine) 2 Record of Consular courts 2- Daily Journals of ship 1- Record of Quarterly statement of Fees 1- Book of arrivals and departures of American vessels 1- Record of Birth and Death of Americans 3- Files for Circulars 2 Ditto for Letters 2 Registers of Official letters sent 2- Registers of Official letters recieved 1- Record of Protess 1 Record of American citizens 2- Blank books 1- Book of Passports 1 Record of Passports 1- Record of Relief of American seamen 1 Set of 3 seals for Invoices 4 Official Ivory seals 1- Lot of Blank Forms 4 Ink stands 2- Bottles of Mucilage 2 Chit-books 1 Merchant order book 2 Covers for official Circulars 1- New case with glass front for Blank Forms 1 Lot of official & unofficial envelopes 1- Book of Treaties with China, being the Directory for 1868. U.S. Tariff volume for 1869. 1- Import Duties for 1871 - 1 Pine table. 4 Chairs 1 seal press (broken) 2 Consular Regulations Cash to credit of fund for Destitute seamen Two 50/100 Dollars 2 American Flags 1 Boat Flag & 1 Press Book 1- Press and seal for the Consular Agency at Whampoa 1 Press and seal for the Consular Agency at Kiung Chow for C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

J. R. Talbot

U. S. Vice Consul

China.

Canton.

~~U. S. Consulate at~~
~~Canton China~~

Nov 12th 1875.

I have the honor to submit [Receiver] in accordance with the requirements of the Consular regulations my annual report of trade for this district, showing the description and valor of the principal articles of Import and Export during the year ending September 30th 1875, (Statements A & B) 3d The description and valor of declared Exports from this Consular district to the United States during the period above mentioned (Statement "C") 4- The number and registered tonnage of vessels of different nationalities entering this port during said year (Statement "D") 5th and also Total Imports and Exports for said period (Statement "E")

A decrease in valor of Exports to the United States, of 123,332 + 11/100 dollars as compared with the preceding ~~over the commercial~~ year ~~ending Sept 30th 1874~~ is shown in Statement "C", and upon examination I find the number of Invoices declared at this Consulate during said year 1874, to exceed by Sixty Eight (68) the number declared during year just closed. This falling off in number of Invoices and decrease in valor of Exports does not in my opinion necessarily furnish conclusive proof that the actual Exports to the United States from this port are

less than in the preceding year. From the fact of the impossibility of ~~ascertaining~~ ascertaining to a certainty the actual amount or value of Exports produced in and shipped from this Consular district as many if not all of the foreign Commercial houses here have their principal agents or principal houses at Hong Kong — to which port, the advantages of ingress and egress for large vessels being superior to those of Canton, large quantities of the productions of this district are shipped for storage and reshipment, as is clearly shown by the report of the Commissioner of Customs at this port, of the value of Exports to foreign & Chinese ports during the year ending December 31/1874. The total value being given at 16,354,133 Taels, of which amount 9,978,700 Taels (nearly two thirds of the total amount), is given as shipped to Hong Kong and as Hong Kong, as is well known is by no means a consuming Colony, these vast shipments are reshipped as above stated. The invoices for the goods thus reshipped are, and in many instances of goods shipped direct have been taken out at that port. It will also be seen from Statement "E" that the value of Imports and Exports from this district for the year ending September 30th/1875 exceed by over two million Taels or near three million dollars the same

trade for the year ending September 30th 1877. The aggregate tonnage of foreign vessels entering exceeds by 90,499 tons that of last year. The same number of American vessels entered at this port during the year for which this report is made as were entered during the preceding year though the aggregate tonnage for the year just closed exceeds by 897 tons that of last year. These vessels have found ready employment. Much of the shipping or carrying trade between Canton and the United States is carried on in vessels of other nationalities: those of Great Britain doing the greater portion.

I regret much that this report is not more full and specific but having taken charge of this Consulate during the last month of the year for which the report is made I found the time in which to make investigation and research for statistics from which to make a report, too brief to allow me to obtain such information as would have enabled me to have furnished a much more extended statement.

~~[illegible]~~
Charles P. Lincoln

Mr Ward

No 8 U S Consulate at Canton Nov 13/75

C P Lincoln
U S Consul

To

State Department
Washington
D C

Subject
Annual report of trade

No 8

U S Consulate at
Canton Nov 13th 1875

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
D C

Sir
I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report of the trade of this Consular District accompanying which are Statements or Tables marked A B C D & E. I found it impossible to prepare and transmit the same by October first, but trust it will reach the Dept in due time

I am Very Respectfully
C P Lincoln
U S Consul

Mr Ward

No "9" U S Consulate at
Canton Nov 16th 1875

To
Hon Jno L Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
DC

from

C P Lincoln U S Consul

Subject
Order for Stationery

No 9" U.S. Consulate at
Canton Nov 16th
1875

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
DC

Sir

I have the honor to request that you will at your earliest convenience cause to be forwarded here the following stationery and blank forms to wit

3 Reams Capt Paper, Ruled, Light,
1 " Letter " " "
1 " Note " " "
Blotting "
1 Box (500) Envelopes 4 × 9 inch
2 " (500 ea) " 4¾ × 10½ "
1 " (500) " Large, say 5½ × 12 "
4 " Sealing Wax
2 " Quill Pens and one Box Steel Pens
1 Doz Rolls, Ribbon for Triplicate Invoices,
1 " Reels Tape 1 Ink Stand
1 Case for Preserving Invoices

Twenty five

each of Forms Nos 40 41 74 87
128 129 + 130). One hundred (100) each
of Nos 101 103 104 112 113 114
117. 118 - Fifty of 120 and one
(1) Six Quire Invoice Book.
I hope the above request will
be complied with at an early day
as am entirely out of some of
the articles above mentioned.

Very Respectfully Yours
O.H. Smith
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Wm Wood

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Nov 22nd 1875

No "10"

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
FEB
2
1876

FEB
5
1876

C P Lincoln
U S Consul To Asst Secy of State
Washington
D C

Subject
Acknowledgment of receipt of
despatch No 5 of Sept 15/75

No. 10 U.S. Consulate at
Canton Nov 21st 1875

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 5. of date 15th September 1875, inclosing the Circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 24th August 1875 in relation to entries of baggage of passengers arriving in Ocean Steamers, together with a copy of the form of entry permissible in connection therewith

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Mr Wood

U S Consulate at
Canton Jany 3d 1876

No 11

C P Lincoln
U S Consul To Department of State
Washington
D C

~~Inclosures~~

Subject
Transmittal of Rent & miscellaneous
acct for 4th Qr 1875 —

No. 11

U. S. Consulate at
Canton Jany 3rd 1876

Hon. John L. Cadwalader
Asst. Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor herewith to forward to the Department of State through the Consulate General at Shanghai the rent and miscellaneous expense account of this Consulate for the 4th Quarter 1875 for the amount of which, dollars 186.02 as per accompanying vouchers No's 1 2 3 4 5 & 6, I have this day drawn payable to my order, a draft on the Hon. Secretary of State, and sold said draft as per accompanying certificate of purchase to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at a loss of 3% exchange. Hoping the returns or account and vouchers will reach you in due course and be found correct

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very obt. svt. H. G. [illegible] acting
Act. Consul

Mr Wood · 76

No "12"

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Jany 3d 1876

C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul To Dep't of State
Washington
DC

Enclosures - Two -

No 12 U.S. Consulate at Tientsin Jany 8th 1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
D C

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith, through the Consulate General at Shanghai returns as follows to wit First - Digest of Invoice Book for 4th Qr 1875
Second - Aggregate of fees recd during the year ending Dec 31st 1875
Third - Names of persons employed at Consulate Dec 31st 1875
Fourth - Return of arrival and departure of Am. Ships at & from this Consulate during 4th Qr 1875
Fifth - Abstract of Passports issued at this Consulate during the 6 mos ending Dec 31st 1875

Trusting the above named returns will reach you in due time and be found correct

I am

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Subject
Transmittal of Quarterly, Semi-Annual and annual returns for period ending Dec 31st 1875

No 122

Names and description of persons to whom passports have been issued at the Consulate of the United States at Canton from July 1st to Dec 31st 1875, inclusive -

No	When issued		To whom issued	Description										
				Age	Stature	Forehead	Eyes	Nose	Mouth	Chin	Hair	Complexion	Face	Evidence of Citizenship
1	Octo	7	B. C. Henry (Missionary)	25 years	5 ft 6 in	high	Brown	straight	small	square	dark	light	full	Register + personal knowledge

Canton
Dec 31st 1875

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr. Wood 87

No. "13"

U. S. Consulate at
Canton Jany 13th 1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
Ass't Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to own receipt of dispatch, of date Nov. 2nd 1875, to hand yesterday, in relation to the Jurisdiction of Consular Officers over persons committing offences within the Territory of China and Japan who are at the time regularly enrolled and serving on board National vessels of War or on merchant vessels,— And shall be governed in such cases by the suggestions therein contained

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Chas. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

No. 185.

U. S. Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 30th 1876.

Chas. P. Lincoln Esqr.
U. S. Consul.
Canton.

Sir:

In forwarding to the Department your No. 13. it is proper for me to point out that its preparation has not been made under the 87th section of the Regulations, in that form No. 6. has been entirely omitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 4

U. S. Consulate
Canton
Feby 26th 1876

ack. June 20/76

Chas. P. Lincoln
Consul

To the Department of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
In relation to purchase of flag staff fixtures &c as per account for 3d quarter 1875

103

No. "14"

U.S. Consulate at
Canton July 26th 1876

Hon John L Cadwalader
Asst Secty of State
Washington
D.C

Sir

I have the honor to own receipt of dispatch No 7 of 20th December last, asking for an explanation as to the charge for flag staff, fixtures &c. purchased by Mr Talbot while exercising the functions of Vice Consul at this port, such charge appearing in my account for 3d Quarter 1875, therefore please find enclosed the statement of Mr Talbot marked as enclosure No 1, which is full and explicit and I trust will be entirely satisfactory.

I have the honor

Snow &c to Sr

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Chat P Lincoln
U. S Consul

Enclosure

1. Explanation of Mr Talbot in relation to purchase of flag staff, fixtures &c

See my no. 1030.
OJB

Canton, 19th February 1876.

Chas. P. Lincoln Esq.
United States Consul.
Canton.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your note of 17th inst. enclosing for my perusal dispatch No. 7. from the Department of State to you, and asking me to comply with the request contained therein regarding the purchase of a flag-staff while I was exercising my functions of Vice Consul.

When I assumed charge of the Consulate you are aware that I availed of an opportunity to rent a more suitable building for an office than the one which had been occupied by the previous Consul, and which was in every way undesirable and unfit for the purpose. The flag-staff used on the old premises was not the property of the government, but had been borrowed from the owner of the building. It was so rotten that I had been warned not to use it, and in fact had been requested to have it taken down to prevent it from falling and injuring passers by. I unexpectedly had an opportunity of buying an almost new flag-staff from the late Portuguese Vice Consul, at less than half its original cost. I took the staff and had it set at a total expense of $145.57, say $100. for the staff, $15.57 for moving, fixtures and setting as first agreed upon. The second charge of $30.00 for setting and fixtures was paid for extra labor and expense in setting the staff, in order to make it as secure as possible against

accident —

accident in the event of typhoons I was obliged to excavate to a considerable depth in very wet ground and employ a fire engine to keep the water out while piles could be driven and concrete laid. This expense was not originally anticipated and therefor appeared in the accounts as a second charge.

Had I not purchased the staff as I did it would have cost the government fully twice the sum to provide one, and as it was a matter of necessity I acted upon my own responsibility at the time, but may remark that the Consul General was pleased to approve of my action.

Trusting these explanations will be satisfactory to the Department.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant.

J. Talbot

Mr Wood 108

No 5"

U.S. Consulate at
Canton Mch 13th 1876

J. A. Campbell Esq
Third Asst Secty
Washington
D C

ack. June 20/76

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No 8 of 3d January, notifying me of the Confirmation, by the Senate, of my appointment as Consul at this Port and enclosing my Commission.

I am Sir
Your Obt Servant
Chas. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

No. 190.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, 22nd March 1876.

Charles P. Lincoln, Esqr.
United States Consul,
Canton.

Sir,

In forwarding your No. 15 to the Department, I note that in its preparation you have omitted form No. 6.

No instruction has been received at this office to vary the provisions of Sections No's 90 and 91 of the Regulations. It would promote convenience if you would inclose your dispatches to the Department in envelopes addressed as directed in form No. 91.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant,
[illegible signature]
Vice Consul General.

Mr Wood

No 16 U.S. Consulate at Canton

C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

Ack June 20/76

Subject

Rent and Miscellaneous Expense

(No 136)

No 16

United States Consulate at
Canton 10th April 1876

Hon. John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Department of State through the Consulate General at Shanghai the Rent and Miscellaneous Expense account for the first quarter 1876, and vouchers to sustain same.

The amount of said account is dollars 219 36/100 for which amount, less the gain on sale of draft @ 3% premium $ 6.39 = 212 97/100, I have drawn on the Hon Secretary of State at 15 days sight

Trusting the account with accompany vouchers will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Wood

No 6

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL
MAY 3 1876

U. S. Consulate at Canton

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JUN 19 1876 OF STATE

Mr C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

ack. June 20/7

Subject

Official return for 1st quarter 1876

~~No. 7~~

United States Consulate at
Canton 10th April 1876

Hon. John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Department of State, through the Consulate General at Shanghai, the following official returns of this office for the 1st quarter 1876

1/ First Statement showing the value of declared Exports from this Consular District to the United States in which statement I include an estimate made for me by Mess. Olyphant & Co. (an American firm doing business at this port) of the value of goods shipped per American vessels to the U.S. during said quarter from this port, invoices of which were certified at Hong Kong, in violation of P.P 462 & 463 Consular Regulations

2/ Second Register of Letters received

3/ Third " " " sent

4/ Fourth Statement of arrival and departure of American vessels

Trusting the foregoing returns will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant

U. S. Consul

Enclosure
1st Statement of value of Exports &c
2nd Register of Letters received
3rd " " " sent
4th Arrival & departure of American vessels &c

[FORM NO. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China *, for the Quarter ending* 31st March, 1876.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
German Consul	1	Canton January 6	Jan. 6th	Assuming Charge of German Consulate			
Olyphant & Co	2	" " 11	" 11	Notification of their withdraw as security for cost for Jenkins			
Consul General	3	Shanghai Dec. 31/75	" 12	" " O.B. Bradford being in Charge of Consul General			
State Department	4	Washington Nov. 2/75	" 12	In relation to jurisdiction of Consular Office over certain seamen committing offence on shore			
Commissioner of Customs	5	Canton Jan. 17	" 17	Notification of Closing of Customs office for Chinese Year			
G. F. Seward	6	Shanghai " 12	" 18	" " Appointment as Envoy Ex. & M. P. at Peking			
Russell & Co	7	Canton " 22	" 22	Versus Man Guie Cho			
State Department	8	Washington 22 Nov.	" 24	Notification of Death of V. P. Wilson			
G. F. Seward	9	Shanghai 13 Jan.	" "	Asking to be furnished with full information as to political or other matters			
German Consul	10	Canton 26 "	" 26	Ack rect of despatch inform him that flag would be put down at 1/2 mast for death of Vice Pres. Wilson			
Acting Viceroy	11	" " "	" "	In relation to recept of order for 1000 Taels Rent on Russell & Co's wharf			
Viceroy	12	" " "	" "	Notification of assuming Charge office			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

. U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are [illegible] Secretary of State. This form, with the blanks properly filled, is to be sent with the despatch enclosing each quarterly postage account, to the Secretary of State. Care should

[FORM NO. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton, China *, for the Quarter ending* 31st March *, 18*76.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Hoppo	13	Canton January 26	Jan 26	Notification that Customs House will be closed for Chinese New year			
English Consul	14	" " 27	" 28	Ack. rect. of despatch in relation to death of Hon H Wilson			
Danish "	15	" " 27	" "	do		do	
French "	16	" " 29	" 30	do		do	
Netherland "	17	" February 1st	Feby 1st	do		do	
U. S. Vice Consul General	18	Shanghai Jan. 30	" 6th	Ack. recpt. of my despatch No 13 to Dept.			
" " "	19	" Feby 1st	" 6th	" " " Quarterly returns to "			
" " "	20	" " 2nd	" 6th	Notifying me that letter and Despatch paper would be sent me			
J. G. Kerr	21	Canton " 8th	" 8	In relation to Flower Boats			
"	22	" " 11	" 11	do		do	
P. M. General	23	Washington	" 16	" " to over charge on mail letter			
State Department	24	" Dec. 17/75	" 16	Ack. recpt. of my despatch 1 to 7. with Quarterly accounts			
" "	25	" " " "	" 16	Asking for explanation from Mr Talbot in relation to purchase &c. getting flag staff			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

. U. S. Consul.

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[FORM NO. 12.]

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at Canton, China, for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1876.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
U. S. Legation	26	Hong Kong. Feby. 10	Feby. 11	In relation to opinions of port of Hainan			
Sharp Taller & Johnson	27	" " 21	" 22	" " claim for $1562.86 from Philip & Co New York vs Chuy con			
State Department	28	Washington Jan 3d	" 29	Enclosing commission as Consul & notifying me of confirmation by Senate			
"	29	" " 7	" "	Ack rect of despatch 8 & 9			
Viceroy	30	Canton March 7	March 8	Enclosing rect. for 1000 Taels for Russell & Co Rent of wharf			
Vice Consul General	31	Shanghai Feby. 25	" "	Forwarding lot of old blanks (of no use in this office)			
Russell & Co	32	Canton March 9th	" 9	Ack rect of despatch enclosing rect of Provincial Treasurer of 1000 Taels			
G. F. Seward	33	Hong Kong " 3	" 10	In relation to the rights and duties of missionaries &c &c			
R. W. Tayler	34	Washington Jan. 8	" 11	Showing account for Interpreters salary for 3 Qr. 1875 balanced			
Vice Consul General	35	Shanghai March 6	" 14	Ack. rect of despatch No 2 of 17th Feby.			
G. F. Seward	36	Hong Kong " 11	" "	" " " " No 105 & asking for information as the shipping at Pak Hoi & the facilities afforded			
Vice Consul General	37	Shanghai " 10	" 18	Copy of endorsement of Despatch No 14			
Sir Brooke Robertson	38	Canton " 17	" "	Notice of instructions to proceed to Kiang Chow to open said port			
						TOTAL	$

, U. S. Consul.

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[FORM NO. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China *, for the Quarter ending* 31st March *, 18*98.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
U. S. Minister	39	Hong Kong March 20	March 21	Requesting copy of Viceroy's proclamation declaring Value of trade dollar			
do	40	" " " 27	" 29	Handing an investigation of Charges against Interpreter			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

, *U. S. Consul.*

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are

[FORM NO. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton *, for the Quarter ending* ...., 186

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
				Register of Letters recd during 1 qr 1876 Inclosure No 2 –			
						TOTAL . . . . $	

.... *U. S. Consul.*

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are not to be included in their accounts for postage against the Department of State. This form, with the blanks properly filled, is to be sent with the dispatch enclosing each quarterly postage account to the [illegible]

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton 31st March 1876 1st Quarter

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1876						
January	3	74	Assist Secretary of State Washington	Transmitting	Rent & Mis a/c	6
"	3	75	Vice Consul General Shanghai	do	do	
"	"	76	Assist Secretary of State Washington	Quarter returns 4th 75		6
"	"	77	Vice Consul General Shanghai	Transmitting	do	
		78	" " "	In relation to certify Invoices		
		79	Viceroy Canton	Sending order of Russell & Co on their compradore for 2000 Tls		
		80	Fifth Auditor Washington	Transmitting my salary a/c 4 Quarter 1875		
		81	" " "	" " for Interpreter "		
	4	82	Hon B H Bristow	" Notifying him of drawing of drafts		
	10	83	C Treusberg German Consul Canton	Ack. rect. of despatch		
	10	84	Hon 5th Auditor Washington	Transmitting Quarterly Return		
	11	85	U.S. Vice Consul General Shanghai	" " " to Department		
	13	86	O.B. Bradford U.S.V.C.G.	" Ack rect of notice of being in charge		
		87	State Department Washington	In relation to jurisdiction of Consular offices over certain seamen committing offence on shore		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton 31st March 1876 first quarter

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1876						
January		88	U.S. V. Consul General Shanghai	Transmitting above despatch to Department		
	17	89	Russell & Co Canton	Notifying that Viceroy had ack. rect of 1000 Taels		
	"	89½	J. H. Hart Commissioners Canton	Notice of Closing Custom House		
	18	90	P.O. Dept Washington	Transmitting Dead Letters		
	24	90½	Russell & Co Canton	" evidence of indebtness of Nam Yuen On		
	25	91	English Consul "	Notifying of Death of Vice President Wilson		
	25	91½	German " "	do	do	
	25	92	George F. Seward Shanghai	Ack. notification of his appointment		
	26	93	French Consul Canton	Notifying of death of H Wilson		
	26	94	Netherland Consul "	do	do	
	26	95	Danish " "	"	"	
	28	96	V.C. General Shanghai	Forwarding despatch to U.S. Minister		
February	10	98	Viceroy Canton	Ack rect. of notice of Taking charge of Office		
	17	99	V.C. General Shanghai "	" Despatch No 185		
	17	100	" " "	" " No 186		
		101	" " "	" " 187		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton 31st March 1876 first quarter

DATE. 1876		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
February	24	102	Sharp Toller & Johnson Hongkong	In relation to Philip a/c vs. Choy Sow		
	26	103	Department of State Washington	" " to purchase of flag staff		
	"	104	V. C. General Shanghai	To forward Despatch to Dept		
March	6	105	Hon G. F. Seward Hongkong	Hainan Port		
"	9	106	Russell & Co Canton	Enclosing receipt of 1000 Taels		
	"	107	Viceroy "	Ack rect. of despatch		
	13	108	3d Assist Secretary Washington	" " " commission		
	"	109	R. W. Tayler	do "		
	"	110 (15)	V. C. General Shanghai	Forwarding despatch No 15 to the Department		
	13	111 (16)	" "	Ack. rect. of despatch No 188		
	13	112	Hon G. F. Seward Hongkong	" " " " " 4		
	13	113	Collector Customs New York	Forwarding 8 Invoices 37 to 45		
	13	114	" " San Francisco	" 1 " (44)		
	14	115	Rev. Preston Canton	Requesting attendance at Consulate to hear Letter from U. S. Minister		
	"	116	" Graves "	do do		

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at Canton 31st March 1876 first quarter

DATE. 1876		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
March	14	117	Happer Canton	Requesting attendance at Consulate to hear letter from U.S. Minister		
	14	118	Vrooman "	do	"	"
	"	119	Williams "	do	"	"
	17	120	Hon G. F. Seward Hong Kong	Forwarding letters from C. M. Braun and Capt. Scott concerning Port of Pak Hoi		
	17	121	Sir Brooke Robertson Canton	Ack rect of despatch		
	24	122	Hon G. F. Seward Hong Kong	Forwarding Communication from missionary		
	25	123	" "	do	do	
	30	124	Dr Kerr Canton	In relation to rumor against Interpreter		
	"	125	Rev. J. C. Irwin "	do	do	
	"	126	Dr J. G. Carrow "	do	do	
		127	Revs Preston & Henry "	do	do	
		128	" D Vrooman "	do	do	
		129	Collector Customs New York	Forwarding Invoices		
		130	" " San Francisco	"	"	

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Hulbood

Mr. Lincoln No. Dated 24th May '87

Subject

Mr Lincoln Consul at Canton writes to Hon Wiley Wells, M C asking him to procure from the State Dept permission to charge the govt for hire of four chair men and four boatmen employed at the Consulate.

After an examination it appears to me that if this application had been made in proper manner it might be favorably considered and at least a part of the sum required by Mr Lincoln might be allowed. The Consul at Hong Kong is allowed to charge for boat hire the amount necessarily expended for that purpose and his charges average about \$24.00 per ~~month~~ quarter. Mr Lincoln's estimate is for some \$40.00 per month.

J W Campbell

27 July

United States Consulate at
Canton 24th May 1876

The Consul is [illegible] any additional allowance [illegible] applied [illegible] ... [illegible]
Hon. J. [illegible] [illegible]
Washington D.C.
not be able to increase the present allowance

Sir

I have the honor to request you to visit the State Department, and if possible, procure permission from the proper authority for me to charge in my rent and miscellaneous expense account the expenses incurred for Chair and Boat [illegible] hire. At this Consulate this expense is not inconsiderable, and for the following reasons should in justice, be borne by the Government and not by the Consul.

1st The Consul is expected to pay his respects on arrival at his post of duty, to the Chinese officials, At this port there is a full corps of such officers, some 12 or 14 in number all of whom if for no other reason than custom, expect to be visited by the Consul.

These officials all reside in the old city, over three miles from the Consulate, which is situated at or near the foreign settlement.

These visits can seldom if ever be arranged so as to make more than one, each trip and each such visit cost the sum of six dollars ($6.00) for myself and Interpreter.

Then it frequently occurs that it is necessary to make such visits on business other than to pay respects. Quite recently on account of a riotous demonstration against one of our Missionaries I made two such visits to the Viceroy, and of course had to pay the expense. When our war vessels visit this port, and we have one here now and have had two within the past six weeks, the Consul is expected to make arrangements

arrangement for the officers to visit the Viceroy and Governor, to accompany them on such visit and to be present when such calls are returned.

2nd All despatches to such Chinese officials and such correspondence is considerable, has to be delivered by the Consul's servant kept for such purpose.

3rd It is absolutely necessary here, to keep a boat and four boatmen as business arises frequently that makes it necessary for the Consul to visit different vessels. Our American sailing vessels do not enter the port at Canton, but receive and discharge cargo at Whampoa, some twelve miles down the river. Whenever it is necessary to visit these vessels and at least one visit should be made to each, a trip of 24 miles with my boat must be made. From the above you see I am necessarily required to keep employed, four boat men and four Chair coolies.

I have tried to employ boat men who would also do the labor of Chair coolies but found it absolutely impossible. They are all organized into guilds and protect each other, and will soon tell one, making such proposition, that "no my pidgin" (business). These coolies are employed at from 5 to 7$ per month. I pay mine $5.00 each, which sum, you will see, draws heavily on my $3500 salary and especially when it is not a personal but a public official expense.

Consuls are requested, or, the desire of the Department is expressed in the Consular Regulations, that they occupy suitable and neat offices and are doubtless expected to live in such manner as will comport with the dignity of their position and compare as favorably as possible with like officers of other nations.

With the salary we receive and the many expenses we are compelled to incur I find it impossible, as the saying goes, to make both ends meet! I know that I am as economical as decency and my self respect will permit, and find at the close of my first year's ~~salary~~ service here that I am just eleven hundred dollars ($1100) poorer than when I left the United States.

Covey

[illegible] Consul here keeps an official Chair and boat, both of which I [have] been compelled to purchase at an expense of $205.

I think if the Department ~~I would~~ fully realized the facts [there] would be no hesitation in making the allowance asked,

You know me well enough to believe that I would not incur [un]necessary expense to myself or Government and would not ask for only that which I conceived to be just and right.

Notwithstanding it is an officer's duty to economize for the Government as well as for himself. I think when an officer does his full duty in that direction it should be borne in mind by the Department whenever such officer makes application for an allowance of this kind.

In the sale of my Drafts alone, I have saved to the Government since my arrival here, at least $3500.00 There has been no change in the rate of exchange between this port and Washington for many years. Every Draft drawn by the Consuls at this Consulate for the past 15 years have been sold here at a loss to our Government of from 15 to 20%. While I have succeeded in selling mine at a loss of only 3½ to 4%, except the last one, for which I found a purchaser at a premium of 3% the amount of which gain I credited to the Government.

This Consulate is allowed the sum of $600. per annum for hire of a Constable, Finding it impossible to procure the service of a respectable and reliable man for that salary. I have so far, & succeeded in getting such service performed without expense to the Government as my accounts will show.

Perhaps I ought to have written direct to the Department on the subject but knowing well how such communication are often pidgeon holed and forgotten. I have the honor to request you to give it your attention

I am Sir

With the highest consideration

Your obedient servant

A. P. [illegible]

U.S. Consul

Mr Wood

No. 18

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 27th May 1876

C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

Subject:

ack. Sep

Miscellaneous expense account for 2nd quarter 1875

FWM

158

No. 18.

United States Consulate
Canton 27th May 1876

Hon. John L. Cadwalader
Acting Secretary of the State
Washington D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 14th March No. 11. calling my attention to the non-receipt at the Department, of the rent and miscellaneous expense account of this Consulate, for the 2nd quarter 1875.

In reply I have the honor to state that I am just in receipt of a copy of said account from Mr Talbot, also a copy of his letter of transmission to the Department, of the Returns and account for said 2nd quarter 1875 which please find enclosed

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosure.

1st Copy of Rent & Miscellaneous expense account for 2nd quarter 1875

2nd Letter of transmission of same

No. 31. United States Consulate
Canton, 15 September 1875.

Hon: John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to hand you herewith enclosed the undernoted accounts and returns for the second quarter of the current year.

These returns have been delayed in transmission owing to the incomplete and irregular manner in which I found the records of the Consulate upon assuming charge; there has also been some further delay in consequence of the change made in disposing of drafts drawn on the department. Arrangements have now been completed by which the banks at Hong Kong agree to accept the Consular drafts at a much more advantageous rate of exchange than could otherwise be secured. I trust that the Department will overlook the detention of the present enclosures which it is not probable will occur again. —

I further enclose a marriage certificate of the Revd. A. P. Happer and Miss Hanna

J Shaw, which appears to have been omitted from the returns of my predecessor.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
R. Talbot
U. S. Vice Consul -

Enclosures:-

Record of Invoices sent.
Register of Letters recd from No. 118.
" " " sent " " 119.
Miscellaneous Account " " 90.
Exchange Vouchers " " 92.
Vouchers Nos. 1 to 5. accompanying
Miscellaneous Account.

Wm Wood

ack Sept 7

No 19

U.S. Consulate at Canton
July 6th, 1876

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D C

Subject
Rent & Miscellaneous expense account

No 19.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton July 6th 1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
First Asst Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for this Consulate for the second quarter 1876, showing expenses to the amount of $202.62 and vouchers from 1 to 7. in duplicate to sustain said account.

I have this day drawn draft on the Hon. Secretary of the State, payable to my order for 194 83/100 Dollars, and sold same to the + Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Hong Kong at 4% premium $7.79 = $202.62

I have to state that the only office table or desk in the Consulate, was purchased many years ago and is in a very dilapidated condition owing to the destructiveness of "white ants" or borers so common in this country, therefore the charge for one office table

Trusting the account will reach you

in

in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosure.

Rent and Miscellaneous expenses account and vouchers for 2nd quarter 1876

Agent

[illegible]

Mr Wood

ack sept

No 20

U.S. Consulate at Canton

C. P. Lincoln to

Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject

Official returns for 2nd quarter 1876

No 20

U. S. Consulate at
Canton July 8th 1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
First Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit here-with the following official return for the 2nd quarter 1876 to wit.
First Digest of Invoice book
Second Register of Official letter received
Third " " " " Sent.
I have the honor to state that no pass-ports were issued during said quarter
Trusting these returns will reach you in due course and be found correct

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

(1) ... Digest of Invoice book slatest

(2) ... Register of Official letters received

(3) " " " " sent / file

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton, China 2nd quarter 1876

DATE. 1876		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.		ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
April	3	131	Rev. A. P. Happer	Canton	Charge against Yu C. Cheung		
	5	132	German Consul	"	Ack. rect of despatch		
	"	133	Viceroy	"	Russell & Co. vs. Leun A King		
	"	134	U. S. Minister	Peking	In relation to charges against Interpreter		
	10	135	Namhoi	Canton	" " robbery of Russell & Co.		
	"	136	Secretary of State	Washington	Transmitg. R & M Exp. acct (16)		
	"	137	" "	" "	" Quarterly Returns (17)		
	"	138	Commissioner of Customs	Canton	Ack rect. despatch No 16		
	"	139	Russell & Co.	Canton	In relation to robbery		
	"	140	Rev. A. P. Happer	"	Asking if information is correct that he has had communication with Chinese Authorities and represent himself to be an officer of the Consulate		
	11	141	U. S. Minister	Peking	In relation to value of Trade dollars		
	11	142	" " V. Consul G.	Shanghai	Enclosing despatch to U. S. Minister		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1876						
April	13	143	British Consul Canton	Ack assumed charge of office		
	"	144	Namkoi "	Concerning correspondance Rev. A. P. Happer		
	"	145	" "	In relation to robbery of Russell & Co		
	"		Rev. A. P. Happer "	Relation to correspondance with Chinese Authorities		
	"	146	" " " "	Same subject		
	13	147	5th Auditor U. S. T. Washington	Transmitting salary a/c. of self. 1st qr. 1876		
	"	148	do do	" do Interpreter " " "		
	"	149	" " do	" Returns " " "		
	"	150	(7) U. S. V. Consul Gl Shanghai	Forwarding dispatches 16 & 17 to Dept		
		151	" " Consul Ningpo	Rent of property for Mr Murray		
May	4	152	Viceroy Canton	In relation of Passport		
	15	153	Namkoi "	Ack rect of his taking charge		
	"	154	Hoppo "	" " Mr Brden " " of Customs		
	18	155	U. S. Minister Peking	Detailing of the present staff		
	20	156	Viceroy Canton	Thanking for the present to U. S. S. Palos		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton 2nd quarter 1876

DATE.		NO.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1876						
May	20	157	U.S.V. Consul G. Shanghai	Enclosing despatch to U.S. Minister		
	27		Secretary of State Washington	Rent & Miss. acc. of 2nd quarter of 75		
	"	158	Namhoi Canton	In relation of Dr Happer's letter		
	"	159	J. R. Talbot "	" " service of Captain Stewart		
	30		U.S.V. Consul G. Shanghai	Enclosing the above despatch		
June	10		" " " " "	Ack rect of his taking charge		
	"		" " " " "	In relation of service of Capt Stewart		
	20	160	Viceroy Canton	" " " Lee a chuck		
	"	161	" "	" " to Communication of Ams Citizens		
	22	162	Namhoi "	Requesting arrest of Chue Yiu Hing Chinese Writer to Dr Happer		
	"	163	G. Nye "	Requesting him to be present for some claim		
	24	164	Namhoi "	Enclosing a letter purporting to have written by		
	27	165	" "	Requesting him to summon some witnesses against the writer Chue Yiu Hing		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton 2nd quarter 1876

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
1876						
June	28	168	Nanhoi Canton	Requesting him to summon some witnesses		
			Arthur Wood Washington	" send Law books		
"		167	Nanhoi Canton	Requesting the arrest of Chu Ah Kee & others		

C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

[FORM No. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton, China *, for the Quarter ending* 30th June *, 1876.*

NAME OF THE WRITER	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
J. C. Nevin	1	Canton March 30th	April 1. 76.	Charge against Yu Chung			
J. G. Kin	2	" " 31st	" 2 "	do do			
C. F. Preston	3	" " 31	" 2	do do			
B. C. Henry	4	" " 31	" "	do do			
D. Vrooman	5	" April 1	" 3	do do			
F. Carrow	6	" " 1	" 4	do do			
3d Asst. Secretary of State	7	Washington Feby. 5th 76	" 4	Error in numbering Dispatch			
U. S. V. C. General	8	Shanghai March 22	" 4	" " firm of "			
Treasury Department	9	Washington " 15	May 1st 76	Salary account			
P. M. General	10	" " 10	" 10	Ackg. rect. of Dispatch			
State Department	11	" " 15	" 10	Miscellaneous expenses acc. of Mr. Talbot for 2nd qutr. 1875 No. 11			
" "	12	" " 15	" 10	Ackng receipt of Dispatch No 11. 12. & 13			
G. F. Seward	13	Peking April 26	" 10	" for names of Employés in Consulate			

TOTAL . . . . $

. U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates or officers of the United States in foreign countries

[FORM No. 12.]

REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at Canton, China, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 18[illegible]6.

NAME OF THE WRITER	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER	WHEN RECEIVED	ON WHAT SUBJECT	No. of Enclosures	REMARKS	Amount of postage paid on each parcel
U. S. Consul General	14	Shanghai May 28th	May 25th	In relation to services rendered by Capt. Stewart to A. M. O. Co.			
" "	15	Ningpo " 25	" 31	" " " estate of J. Murray			
" " " General	16	Shanghai " 24	" 31	Taking charge of office			
F. R. Talbot	17	Canton June 9th	June 9	In relation to service of Capt. S. to Am. Ship "C. Train"			
Treasury Dept.	18	Washington May 5th	" 16	" " Salary & fee acc. of F. R. Talbot			
U. S. Consul General	19	Shanghai June 12th	" 19	" " " Estate of King & Co.			
Hoppo	20	Canton May 25th	May 25	Customs will be closed on the Dragon Festival			
Viceroy	21	" " "	" "	In relation to Passport			
Namhoi	22	" " 28	" 28	Taking charge of office			
Hoppo	23	" " " "	" "	" " " Customs by Mr. Buden			
Rev. A. P. Happer	24	" April 11th	" 11th	In relation to bring charge in violating Article 28th of Treaty of Tien Tsin			
do	25	" " 17th	" 17	" " " same " " "			
do	[illegible]	" May 29	May 29	withdrawing charge against U. S. Interpreter Yu C. Cheung			

TOTAL . . . $

U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, emanating from some of the Executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers [illegible]

[Form No. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* , *for the Quarter ending* , 186 .

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Rev. A. P. Happer	27	Canton June 8th	June 8th	Ack of having written to Nanhai Magistrate without acknowledge of U.S. Consul			
						Total	$

[illegible] Lincoln . U. S. Consul.

Note.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the

Mr Clements. 221

ackd. Dec. 22

U.S. Consulate at

No 21 Canton 26th Aug 1876

Hon Jno L. Cadwalader
First Asst Secty of State
Washington
D C

Sir

Tell him about the form of his desps AHC

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of Department Circular No 4 of date 19th June, in relation to the appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year commencing the 1st ultimo - I shall be governed by the facts as therein set forth.

I have the honor

honorable
Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
O. P. Lincoln
US Consul

Mr Clements—

No 22

U S Consulate at
Canton 18th 1876

C. P. Lincoln
U S Consul - to Department of State
Washington
D. C

No 22.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 18th October
1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the following official returns for 3rd quarter 1876 as per enclosures towit:

First Digest of Invoices Book [illegible].
Second Register of official letters sent
Third " " " " Received file.
Fourth Arrival and Departure of Am. vessels statement
Fifth Return of Deceased Am. Citizen file.

I have the honor to state that no passports were issued during said period.

Trusting these returns will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your

Your obedient servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures
Forms Nos 117 118 119 120 & 121 —

FORM No. 21.

[N]AMES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with U. S. Consul at Canton, China, from 1st July to 30 September, inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
Sept. 24	Matthew Smalley	New Bedford Mass.	Claimed to have been discharged from U.S.S. "Palos"	Canton	no effects	------

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at Canton, China

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July	2d	169	U. S. Consul General Shanghai	In relation to Christian name of Da Silva		
"	"	170	" " " "	" to transcribing despatches		
"	5	172	Manager of H.K. & Shanghai B. C. HK	Forwarding 3 bills		
"	"	173	Thomas Mercer Canton	In relation to some Invoice		
"	"	174	Department of State Washington	Miscellaneous expense & accounts for 2nd quarter 1876		
"	7	175	U. S. Consul General Shanghai	Forwarding despatch No 13 to Department		
"	8	175½	" " Minister Peking	In relation to charge against the Interpreter		
"	"	176	" " Consul General Shanghai	Asking to forward despatch No 175½ to U.S. Mn.		
"	"	177	20th Department of State Washington	Returns for the 2nd quarter 1876		
"	"	178	U. S. Consul Genl. Shanghai	Requesting to forward the above returns to D.		
"	10	179	Fifth Auditor Washington	Fees and account for 2nd Qr.		
"	"	180	" " "	Salary " of Interpreter for 2nd Qr.		
"	"	181	" " "	" " Consul " " "		
"	"	182	Namhoi Canton	In relation to Happer's Writer case		
"	"	183	Nam Hing "	In " " settlement of Estate of King & Co.		
"	"	184	Gau Qua "	" " " " " "		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July	10	185	Kyshing Canton	In relation to settlement of Estate of King & Co		
"	"	186	Washing "	" " " " " " " "		
"	"	187	Pontinqua "	" " " " " " " "		
"	"	188	Ah Yuen "	" " " " " " " "		
"	"	189	Lum Cheong "	" " " " " " "		
"	"	190	Lin qua "	" " " " " " "		
"	"	191	E Shing "	" " " " " "		
"	"	192	Ty sing "	" " " " " "		
"	"	193	Tung Cune "	" " " " " "		
"	"	194	Uo hing "	" " " " " "		
"	"	195	Tung Quang "	" " " " " "		
"	"	196	Collector of Customs San francisco	One Invoice		
"	"	197	" " New York	" "		
"	"	198	Da Silva Macao	In relation to settlements of Estate of King & Co		
"	"	199	L Carvalho & Co "	" " " " " " " "		
"	14	200	Acting U.S. Consul Hong Kong	Ack rect despatch of his taking charge		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton, China

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July	15	201	U.S. Minister Peking	Ack. rect. despatch ... its nomination of Vice Consul		
"	17	202	" " Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to forward despatch to U.S. Minister		
"	"	203	U.S. " Ningpo	Ack. rect. despatch No. 18.		
"	18	204	Russell & Co. Canton	Information of dividend of the Estate of King & Co.		
"	19	205	Sharp Taylor & Johnson Hongkong	forwarding draft on Alford & Co. H.K. the sum of $1562 to balance account of G.P. Phillip & Co. N.Y.		
"	21	206	G. Nye Canton	Charge against him by Howqua		
"	28	207	U.S. Consul General Shanghai	In relation to transcribing despatches		
"	"	208	Collector of Customs N. York	Thirty (30) Invoices		
"	31	209	" " " San Francisco	1 "		
August	1	210	Namhoi Canton	Discharging the writer Chun Yew Hing		
"	3	211	" "	Russell & Co. vs Lum A Kong.		
"	7	212	Prefect "	Ah Chuck's case		
"	14	213	U.S. Minister Peking	In relation to the settlement of ...		
"	"	214	Collector of Customs San Francisco	One Invoice		
"	"	215	" " New York	Three		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China

DATE.		No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August	22	215½	U.S. Consul General Shanghai	Requesting to forward despatch No 213 to Legation		
"	23	216	" " " Hong Kong	In relation to a chinese woman name Liu Chai		
"	23	217	Commissioner of Customs Canton	Ack rect of despatch informing the death of J H Dennis		
"	24	218	Hoppo Canton	ack. rect of despatch of his taking Charge		
"	"	218½	" "	" " " " " handing over Charge		
"	"	219	U.S.V. Consul Hankow	" " " " " No 523		
"	25	220	U.S. Consul Amoy	In relation to the Estate of J H Dennis		
"	26	221	Department of State Washington	Ack. rect. circular No 4		
"	30	221½	Collector of Customs San Francisco	One Invoice		
September	1	222	Vrooman Canton	Interpreter's case		
"	6	222½	J.C. Ramondi Hong Kong	No record in this office of the marriage a Mr Murray & Anna Dorf.		
"	11	223	Vrooman Canton	Interpreter's case		
"	12	224	Anr Magistrate Hoi Ping	Claim against Ting Luen		
"	14	225	Collector of Customs Portland	11 Invoices		
"	"	226	" " " San Francisco	2 "		
"	16	227	Nanhoi Canton	Interpreter's case		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* Canton China

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September 21	228	U. S. Minister Peking	Interpreter's case		
" 23	229	U. S. Consul General Shanghai	Req. to forward despatch No. 228		
" 28	230	Alexander Smalley New Bedford	Informing the death of Mr Smalley.		
" 30	231	Collector of Customs New York	1 Invoice		

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton *for the Quarter ending* September 30th, 1876.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Inclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
D. H. Baily Consul	1	Hong Kong June 30th 76	July 2nd	Handing over charge of office			
J. Lindsley Actg. "	2	" " July 3d	" 4	Taking " " "			
Consul General	3	Shanghai June 27th	" 5	Certification of Invoices			
U. S. Minister	4	Peking " 13	" "	Nomination of Mr Talbot as V. Consul &			
" " "	5	" " "	" "	Interpreter's case			
Namhoi Magistrate	6	Canton July 5	" "	Charge against Happer's writer			
" " "	7	" " "	" "	" " " "			
Viceroy	8	" " 6	" 6	In relation to correspondance of private citizen of Am. with Chinese authority			
"	9	" " 7	" 7	" " Ah Chuck's case			
Namhoi Magistrate	10	" " 8	" 8	" " Happer's writer			
" "	11	" " 10	" 10	" " "	"		
" "	12	" " "	" "	" " "	"		
" "	13	" " 14	" 14	" " "	"		
						TOTAL.......$	

, U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the Executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are not to be included in their accounts for postage against the Department of State. This form, with the blanks properly filled, is to be sent, with the dispatch inclosing each quarterly postage account, to the Secretary of State. Care should be taken to note the amount of postage paid on each letter. (See Circulars Nos. 33 and 37 of 1863.)

FORM NO. 12.

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton *for the Quarter ending* September 30, 1876.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Inclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Hoppo	14	Canton July 18th	July 18th	In relation to statements of the Chinese emigrants to Peru & others			
Russell & Co	15	" " "	" "	Asking information regarding to the Estate of King & Co.			
Acting Consul	16	Hongkong " 20	" 20	Forwarding box of stationary			
G. Nye	17	Canton " 21	" 21	Concerning claims held against him by Howqua			
" "	18	" " "	" "	" " " " " "			
Consul General	19	Shanghai " 17	" 26	In relation to Christians name of de Silver Co Estate of Knight			
Consul	20	Hankow " "	" "	Handing over charge of office to F. D. Buck			
F. D. Buck	21	" " " "	" "	Taking " " " "			
Consul General	22	Shanghai " "	" "	Account for transcribing despatches			
State Department	23	Washington June 19	Augt. 7	Appropriations for Diplomatic and Consular service			
Hoppo	24	Canton Augt. 7	" "	Customs will be closed for the Birthday of the C. Emperor			
Prefect	25	" " "	" "	In relation to Ah Chuck's case			
Nam hoi	26	" " 7	" "	" " " discharge Happuisleuter			
						TOTAL........	$

...., *U. S. Consul.*

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REGISTER of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at Canton, for the Quarter ending 30th September 1886.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Department of State	27	Washington June 20	Augt 7.	In relation to the nomination of a Vice Consul			
Namhoi	28	Canton Augt 9.	" "	" " " Happer's letter			
U. S. Minister	29.	Peking June 15	" "	" " " the protection of ship wrecked person & property			
Namhoi	30	Canton Augt 8th	" 8th	Russell & Co vs Lau A Kong			
Hoppo Nan	31	" " 13.	" 13	Handing over charge of office			
" Chan	32	" " "	" "	Taking " " "			
Consul General	33	Shanghai " 7	" 19	Payment for transcribing dispatches			
U. S. Consul	34	HongKong " 16	" "	Assuming charge of office			
" " "	35	" " " 18	" 21.	Giving protection to Chinese laborers from San[?] Ling Chai			
Commissioner of Customs	36	Canton " 23	" 23	Regarding death of Thomas H Dennetts an Am Citizen			
" " "	37	" " 24	" 24	" " " " " "			
U. S. Minister	38	Chifoo " 15	" 30	Charges against the Interpreter			
Viceroy	39	Canton Sept. 3	Sept 3d	In relation to Ah Chuck's case			
						TOTAL	$

U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—Consular officers are not authorized to pay postages or other charges on letters or packages addressed to them, with a view to charge them to the United States, unless they bear on their envelopes evidence of official character, as emanating from some of the executive Departments, or are upon official business, or from some of the legations or consulates, or officers of the United States in foreign countries. Such charges or postages, if paid by consular officers, are not to be included in their accounts for postage against the Department of State. This form, with the blanks properly filled, is to be sent, with the dispatch enclosing each quarterly postage account, to the Secretary of State. Care should be taken to note the amount of postage paid on each letter. (See Circulars Nos. 33 and 37 of 1863.)

[FORM No. 12.]

REGISTER *of Official Letters and Dispatches received at the U. S. Consulate at* Canton *, for the Quarter ending* 30 September , 1886.

NAME OF THE WRITER.	NO.	PLACE AND DATE OF LETTER.	WHEN RECEIVED.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.	REMARKS.	Amount of postage paid on each parcel.
Raimondi (Bishop)	40	Hongkong 3 Sept	Sept. 5	Asking information regarding marriage of one Murray to Miss Day			
Treasury Department	41	Washington June 20	" 5	Salary account of Interpreter			
" "	42	" " "	" "	" " " self			
B. C. Henry	43	Canton Sept 9	" 9	In relation to Yu C Chung			
D. Vrooman	44	" " 6	" 10	" " " " "			
U. S. Consul	45	Amoy " 6	" "	" " " the death of J. A. Demetts			
Ramondi	46	Hongkong " 11	" 13	" " " marriage of Frank Murray			
						TOTAL	$

C. Seymour [signature], U. S. Consul.

No. 23

Mr Clements

Ack. Dec. 22

U. S. Consulate at Canton
18th October 1876

C. P. Lincoln to State Department ~~D. C.~~
Washington D. C.

Subject
Rent and Miscellaneous expense account

No 23

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 18th October
1876

Hon John L. Cadwalader
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for the 3rd quarter 1876, total amount of same being $222.80/100, per vouchers from one to eight inclusive, enclosed.

1 to 8 /

Finding a purchaser of the Draft @ 3% premium I have drawn on the Hon Secretary of State at 15 days sight, acceptance waived, for 216 31/100 dollars, for which amount, at 3% premium, I realized $222 80/100, to balance account,

1 / Exchange voucher No 1, enclosed herewith.

Trusting the account and vouchers will reach the Department in due course and be found in order.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
O. P. Lincoln
U S Consul

Enclosures.

Rent and Miscellaneous account with vouchers from one to eight.

8 eight -

[illegible]

No. 24. Canton — Rec'd 20 Dec.

20 Oct. 76—

Lincoln. Consul.

Ack. Dec. 22

Subject —

Annual Report, with Tabular Statements ending 30 September 1876.

Referred to Statistical Bureau.
21 Dec. 76 —
[illegible]

Mr Word

No 25

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 27th Nov. 1876

C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

Subject
Acknowledging of Department Circular No 6

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No. 25

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 27th November
1876

Hon. John L. Cadwalader
Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Department Circular No. 6, and accompanying Executive Order of 8th August, modifying Paragraphs 495 and 496 of the Consular Regulation &c. &c.

Your instruction as to noting these modifications, in the Copy of the Consular Regulations, at this Office, will be complied with.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Mr Wood

Ack March 1

U S Consulate at

No 26 Canton Jan. 4th 1877

C. P. Lincoln

Vol. 8

Canton

Jany 1. 1877.

June 30 - 1882

Department

[Wa]shington D. C.

[Misce]llaneous expenses

1876

73
30
20
123

243
123
120

Mr Wood

Ack March 16

U.S. Consulate at

No 26 Canton Jan. 4th 1877

C.P. Lincoln

U.S. Consul

to State Department

Washington D.C.

Subject

Rent & Miscellaneous expense

account for 4th quarter 1876

No. 26

U.S. Consulate at
Canton January 4th
1877

Hon John L. Cadwalader
First Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account, for the 4th Quarter 1876, with vouchers from one to five (5) to sustain same.

Total amount of same $216.00

I have the honor to state that on the 3rd instant, I drew draft on the Hon. Secretary of State for said amount, plus, $4.32, loss by exchange,

(2%), on sale of same, as per enclosed exchange voucher.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosure

Rent & Miscellaneous expense accounts for 4th quarter 1876

Mr. Wood

Ack Mch 16

U.S. Consulate at

No. 27. Canton Jan. 4th 1877

C. P. Lincoln to Department of State

Subject: Returns for 4th quarter 1876

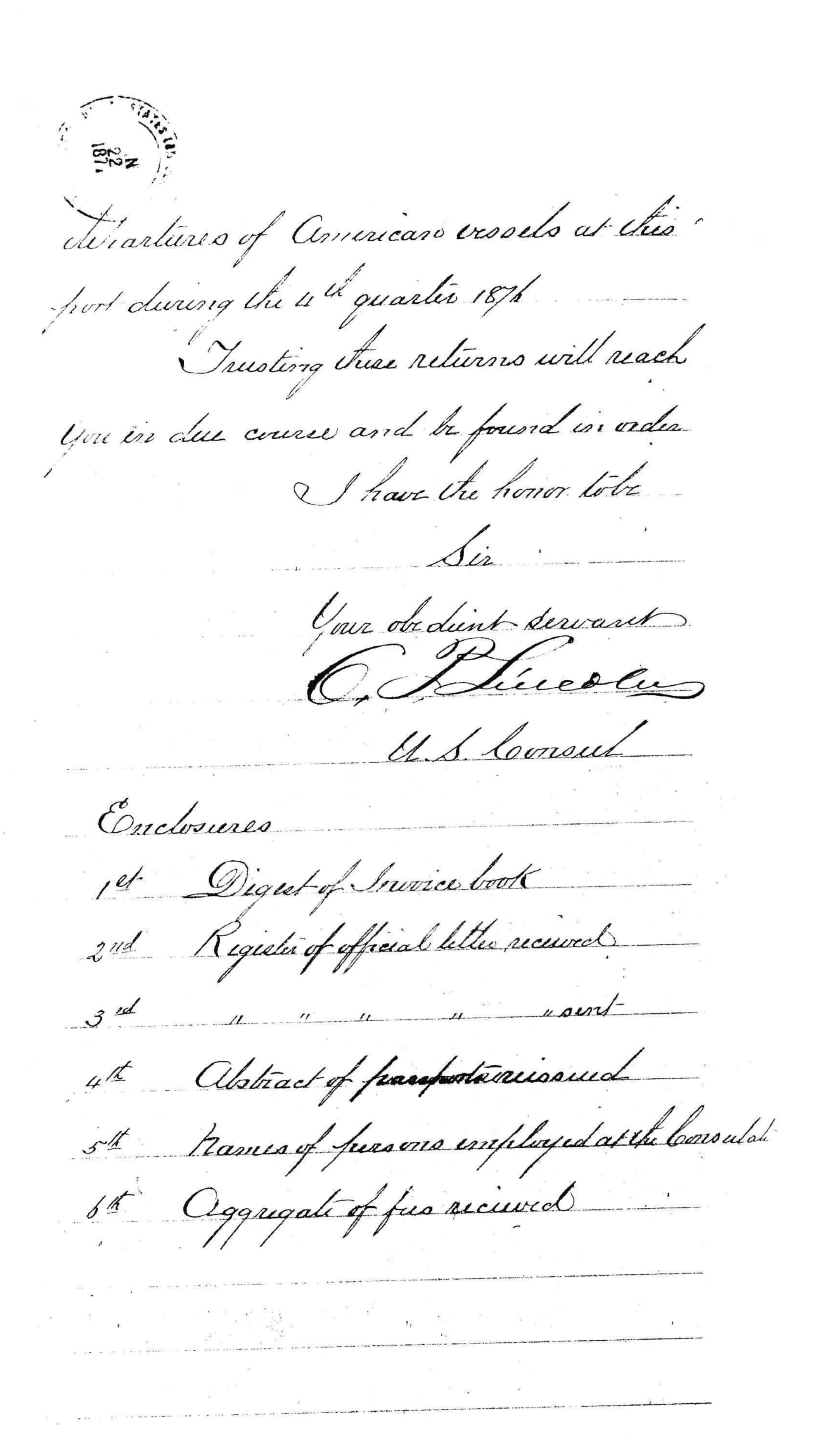
257

No. 27 U.S. Consulate at
Canton January 4th
1877.

Hon John L Cadwalader.
First Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit
herewith returns following to wit
Quarterly - 1st Digest of Invoice Book, 4th Qr 1876 stat
" 2nd Register of Official letters recd " " " file
" 3rd " " " " sent " " " do
Semi Annual - 4th Abstract of Passports issued do
" during the six months endg Dec 1876
Annual - 5th Names of persons employed at file
" the Consulate
" 6th - Aggregate of fees received - do
There have been neither arrivals nor



departures of American vessels at this port during the 4th quarter 1876

Trusting these returns will reach you in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosures

1st Digest of Invoice book

2nd Register of official letter received

3rd " " " " sent

4th Abstract of ~~passports~~ issued

5th Names of persons employed at the Consulate

6th Aggregate of fees received

FORM No. 47.

[ABS]TRACT of the Names and Description of Persons to whom Passports have been issued at the Consulate of the United States at Canton, China, from July 1st to December 31st 1876, inclusive.

When issued.		To whom issued.	Description.										Remarks.
			Age.	Stature.	Forehead.	Eyes.	Nose.	Mouth.	Chin.	Hair.	Complex'n.	Face.	
1876 October	6th	Rev. C. F. Preston	48	5.8	High	Blue	Straight	Medium	Full	Brown slightly grey	Light	oval	(Reissued)
"	7th	" B. C. Henry	26	5.6	"	Brown	"	"	Short	Light	"	"	"

[signature] U. S. Consul.

NOTE.—This return to be made every six months to the Department of State.

Mr Wood

Rec'd June 8

U.S. Consulate at

No 28. Canton 5th March 1877.

C. P. Lincoln

U.S. Consul } to State Department

Washington D.C.

Subject - Address of dispatches

270

U. S. Consulate at
No 28 Canton 5th March
1877.

Hon J A. Campbell
3rd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to own receipt of your dispatch No 15 of 22nd Dec.

You advise me that I invariably give the wrong address to my dispatches.

Not being in possession of a copy of the Rules of the Department, I was fully of the impression, that in following the example of my predecessors, by addressing my dispatches to the First Asst Secty,

I

I was complying with paragraph 90. of the Consular Regulations to which you call my attention.

By the same mail that brought your dispatch I received a copy of the "Congressional Directory" in which I find the Rules of the Department place this Consulate under your charge.

I regret much the erroneous address of my dispatches should have caused you any inconvenience.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles F. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Wood
Ack. Figure 8

U.S. Consulate at Canton
7th April 1877.

No. 29
Charles P. Lincoln to Department of State
Washington D.C.

Subject:
Rent & Miscellaneous Expense account and vouchers.

289

U. S. Consulate at

No. 29. Canton 7th April 1877

Hon James A. Campbell.
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the rent and miscellaneous expense account for 1st quarter 1877. and voucher to sustain same towit-

By paid Rent of Consular building as per voucher No 1.	$100.00
" " Postage	6 "
" " Stationary Voucher No 2	6.20
" " Chinese writer " " 3	45.00
" " Record Books " " 4	3 "
" " Binding Letters " " 5	1.50
To Draft on Hon Secretary of State @ 15 days &c $155.48	
" Premium realized on sale of same @ 4%. as per Voucher No 1 6.22	
$ 161.70	$161.70

I drew draft dated 5th instant @ 15 days sight as per above account for $155.48 on the Hon. Secretary of State and sold same as per enclosed Exchange Voucher No 1 to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Hong Kong at a premium of

of 4%, realizing as premium the sum of $6.22 to balance account

Trusting the enclosed will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Enclosure Rent and Miscellaneous expense account and vouchers

Mr Wood
Recd June 8

U. S. Consulate at Canton
No. 30
7th April 1877.

Charles P. Lincoln to Department of State
Washington D C

Subject
Returns for 1st quarter 1877.

U.S. Consulate at
No 30 Canton 7th April 1877.

Hon James A Campbell
— 3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the following official returns for 1st quarter 1877. towit

1/ 1st Digest of Invoice Book
2/ 2nd Register of Official Letters received
3/ 3rd " " " " sent
4/ 4th Arrivals & Departures of American Vessels

Nothing having occurred during this quarter requiring a report as per form 121, none is made –

Hoping the enclosed will reach the Department in due course and be found in order.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul.

Enclosures

1/ Digest of Invoice book

2/ Register of Letters received

3/ " " " sent

4 Arrivals & Departures of Am vessels

Mr Wood

Rect July 31

No 31.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 12th May
1877.

U. S. Consul to State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Acknowledging receipt of Department Circulars Nos 7. 8. and 9.

300

U. S. Consulate at
No. 31 Canton 12th May
1877.

Hon. J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Department Circulars Nos 7. 8. and 9

I am, Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Wood
ack[illegible] 2

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 14th May
1877

U. S. Consul to Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Acknowledging receipt of dispatch
of 12th March 1877.

301

United States Consulate
No. 32. Canton 14th May
1877.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts
Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your despatch of 12th March advising me of your appointment to be Secretary of State.

Allow me to offer you my congratulations and to express my earnest wishes for a successful administration of your official duties.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles P. Lincoln
Consul for the United States

Ack ...

United States Consulate at
No. 33 Canton 25th May 1877.
C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul. to ... July 20
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject-
Report regarding the ports of Kiung-Chow (Hoi How) on the island of Hainan and Pak Hoi on the main-land, within this Consular district, recently opened to foreign trade.—

1

U. S. Consulate at
No 33 Canton 25th May
1877.

Hon. J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the ports of Kiung Chow (Hoi How) on the Island of Hainan and Pak Hoi on the mainland, within this Consular district, recently opened to foreign trade.

I left this port on board the U. S. S "Ashuelot" kindly placed at my service by Rear Admiral Reynolds, on the 19th ultimo.

Arrived at the port of Kiung Chow (Hoi How) distant in a south-westerly direction about three Hundred (300) miles, on the 21st.

There are two routes from Canton to Hoi How; One known as the inshore and more dangerous

on.

2

account of the intricate passage among numerous islands The other, the outside or direct route.

The island of Hainan forms one of the departments of the Kwang Tung Province and is the most southerly portion of the Chinese Empire. Its greatest length from North east to south west is about one hundred and sixty (160) miles, its width being from seventy (70) to one hundred (100) miles.

It is separated from the mainland by Hainan Straits. These straits, from twelve (12) to fifteen (15) miles in width, connect by the most direct route from Canton, the Chinese Sea with the Gulf of Tong King (Tonquin)

The port of Hoi How is on the northern side of the island and is reached soon after entering the straits from the east.

The harbor is far from a desirable one, in many respects. Ships of ordinary draft are compelled to anchor in the

3

the straits about two (2) miles from shore and full four (4) miles from the Custom house and business portion of the city. They are thus exposed on all sides to the violent winds frequently experienced here. Captains who have visited Hoi How, however, express the opinion, that properly equipped vessels could ride out a typhoon or gale of wind without incurring more than ordinary risk, the holding ground being pronounced good.

Typhoons frequently pass over Hainan, but the natives say, usually give ample warning of their approach. None of unusual severity have been experienced during the past three or four years.

It is impossible at low tide for any, but the smallest sampan to go to or from the shipping, there being a sand-spit nearly one mile in width, between the anchorage and mouth of a small estuary, leading to the city.

Small lighters are used for landing

and

4

and embarking cargo. As the business of the port increases and exigencies arise, doubtless more suitable cargo boats will come into use.

Tides are very irregular. During the greater portion of the year, the ebb and flow is but once in twenty four hours. The rise and fall averaging about eight feet.

Hoi How is the principal place of business on the island and is similar in appearance to other Chinese towns. The majority of buildings are of brick and fairly well built.

Its inhabitants number about ten thousand (10,000) and are evidently of the poorer classes when compared with the business people of Canton.

The principal industries are junk building, rope and basket making, dying, with numerous rice mills and several small silver smiths. The manufactories in fact, are very limited.

When the port was formaly opened (April 1st 1876) by the establishment of the Maritime Customs and H.B.M.

Consulate

5

Consulate, none were sanguine of its speedy development as a commercial port, but have been agreeably surprised at the rapid increase of trade.

The readiness with which the native merchants avail themselves of the advantages offered by steamers to transport their merchandise, is very noticable. Having become convinced that this new feature is not of a temporary nature, they seem most willing to enter into business relations with the foreigner.

The principal export and staple production of the island, is unquestionably sugar, The three northern districts produce by far the greater portion. Large quantities are annually shipped to Hong Kong, Canton, Swatow, and other ports,–

The shipment of this product in foreign bottoms during the year just closed is one hundred & sixteen thousand three hundred and sixty seven piculs or 15. 476. 811. pounds valued

6

valued at Two hundred thirty thousand, eight hundred and sixty two (230862) taels or 325000. dollars.

This sugar is well suited for refining purposes and doubtless the trade is capable of further expansion.

It is reported to me that a vessel or vessels are expected to load at Hoi-How within a few weeks, direct for the United States.

It is also said that owing to the increased demand and additional facilities for transportation, since the opening of the port, greater attention is being given to the production of this staple and that the quantity produced will be greatly augmented.

The total value of exports of native produce, in foreign vessels, to Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, and Shanghai, for the nine (9) months ending January 1st 1877. consisting of betelnut, groundnut cake, leather, sesamum seeds, tallow, peas, raw wild silk, grass-cloth

7

grass-cloth &c. is taels Three hundred sixteen thousand, four hundred and eleven (316.411.) ($469.226.)

The chief imports are Opium, white and grey Shirtings, T cloths, Drills, quick silver and safety matches. The total value of foreign goods imported in foreign vessels during the nine months ending January 1st 1877 is Taels, 304.443 - value of Native goods from Hong Kong Swatow and Shanghai for same period is taels 64.582. making the total trade in foreign bottoms for the nine months, Taels 685,436 or $953,383.33.

Some Fifty barrels of California flour was quite recently imported and met with ready sale to the natives who use it in the manufacture of confectionery.

The trade in piece goods and other foreign importations would rapidly increase but for the imposition of immoderate taxes in addition to the regular Haikwan duty paid the Maritime Customs

These

8

These duties increase as goods are conveyed inland, thereby placing them beyond the reach of the many who would gladly purchase at reasonable rates.

The accompanying tables marked A B C & D show the trade of the port as follows. A, the exports; B, the imports; C, the navigation and D. the prices current of a few of the articles of trade. From table C. it will be observed that no United States vessels have as yet entered the port.

Tables A and B. show only the actual imports and exports in foreign bottoms, therefore must not be taken as representing the total business or trade of the port, as the greater part of such trade is still carried on in the native craft.

The Commissioner of Customs kindly furnished me with the information that the total duties collected at the Maritime Customs for the year just closed, amounted to Fifty two thousand Taels. That the imports of Treasure for nine months, was seventy two thousand and eighty

five

9

five Taels and the exports for same period, Thirty seven thousand five hundred and seventy nine Taels;

England and Germany are as yet, the only countries represented by Consular officers, Her B.M. Acting Consul, representing both governments.

Only one foreign business house has as yet been established.

The City of Kiung-Chow derives its importance from the fact of its being the Prefectural or Governmental City of Hainan.

It is distant in-land from Hoi How about four miles. Its population numbers about Ten thousand (10,000).

The general appearance of the City is older and more dilapidated than Hoi How. The route connecting these Cities is in very good order, being paved the greater portion of the distance, with granite slabs. Chairs, Ponies and Wheelbarrows are the usual means of transit, the latter evidently being the most popular. The fair over this route on the last named vehicle

being

being Thirty (30) cash or three (3) cents

We visited this city for the purpose of paying our respects to the Native officials (Toutai and Prefect) who received us with due courtesy. We were informed by these officials that the estimated population of the island is One million (1.000.000) That the central and mountainous portion, is inhabited by aborigines or savages, to the number of Forty thousand. - That the island was first permanently settled during the Sung dynasty, about the year A.D. 1.000.

The greater part of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture. - Rice is raised on much of the low land but in quantities insufficient to meet the wants of the people.

The Toutai's jurisdiction extends over the entire island, also over Lui Chow Fu on the mainland. -

Hoi-On is a small town on the opposite side of the straits. The anchorage and harbor, in case of Typhoons, better somewhat, than at Hoi How, Sufficient depth of water for ordinary draft vessels to

to anchor within one mile of shore.

The business town to all outward appearance, is nothing more than a small fishing village.

About two miles in-land, is Hoi-On proper, a walled city, its general appearance indicates extreme age and neglect; within its walls no mercantile business is transacted, two or three petty officials and a few inhabitants comprise the population.

The principal export from Hoi-On as in the case of Hoi-How, is sugar, the estimated exportation for the past season being Two hundred thousand (200.000.) piculs. A considerable portion is now sent to Hoi-How for shipment in foreign vessels.

The imposition of double duties on this exportation, is a serious draw-back to the further development of trade. The Native Customs require a duty of seventeen (17) cents upon each picul of Brown Sugar, sent to Hoi-How, there, the Maritime Customs add a further tax of eighteen and one half ($18\frac{1}{2}$) cents per picul when reshipped in foreign

vessels

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vessels, making a total duty paid on each picul of thirty five and one half (35½) cents.

If Hoi On could be made a dependency of Hoi How, merchants could make purchases and load or discharge cargo there on paying only the Maritime Customs dues.

Pak Hoi is distant from Hoi How one hundred and twenty miles, situated at the north east end of Tong King (Ton Quin) gulf.

Passing in a westerly direction through the Hainan straits, we enter the Gulf of Tong-King, when the course leads in a north-westerly direction, to Kwan-Tow head – This is a prominent land mark, some three hundred (300) feet in highth, near the entrance to Pak Hoi harbor. –

In the Gulf, about thirty miles from Pak-Hoi, are the islands of Chai-Yuen and Nai-Chow. These are from four hundred to five hundred feet in highth –

The latter and larger, is five miles long, by three miles wide. It is nominally a Chinese possession, but apparently abandoned

13

abandoned by the Government. —

Several French Priests reside here, who have labored assiduously among the inhabitants, who number about five thousand. Fifteen hundred of them, are it is claimed, believers in the Catholic faith. The island is well cultivated, producing from six thousand to eight thousand piculs of sugar, besides quantities of rice, Chinese medicine &c. all of which find a market at Pak Hoi.

Soon after passing Wai-Chow, Kwan Tow head is sighted. On rounding this, lines of large fishing stakes securely held by immense bamboo ropes, are passed. These greatly inconvenience and endanger shipping, as they extend out from shore, nearly one and one half miles and occupy the deepest water. Means should be adopted to cause the removal of a portion of them.

The anchorage is bounded on the south and east, by a sandy beach, and on the north by a sand bank

which

which extends in a westerly direction, beyond Kwan Tow head.

Those who are able to judge, declare the harbor a safe one, in ordinary weather, being thus protected and the holding ground good.

Vessels drawing from (18) eighteen to (20) twenty feet, may anchor within one and one half miles from the business portion of the city and within three fourths of a mile of shore.

The rise and fall of the tide averages about thirteen feet, There is seldom more than one tide in twenty four hours,-

Pak Hoi appears more business-like and cheerful than Hoi-How, It is not walled and is principally made up of one street, running parallel with the shore, with business-houses on either side. It is of quite modern date and has a thriving appearance. The street is well paved and of good width. The principal business-houses number about sixty and these

make

make a fair display of merchandise-
The bulk of the trade is in cotton,
Piece-goods, Sugar, Opium, betel-
nut, Indigo, Cassia, Essential-
oils &c.

It is said the place owes its
existence and future prospects,
chiefly, to the diversion of trade
from the West river, which formerly
had an outlet, at Macao and
Canton, but has found this place
of egress, to avoid the numerous
Customs barriers, along that stream-

Business is carried on with the
following places Viz- Hainan, Hong
Kong, Canton, Swatow, Fokien,
Shanghai also Haifong, Anam,
Bankok, and Singapore-

The port having been so recently
opened to foreign trade, (1st April 1877)
little business has been transacted
with foreigners. - No foreign merchants
have as yet, established houses here.

It seems at present to be rather
a port for the landing and shipment
of cargo in transit, to and from
the

16

the above named places than a market where any considerable merchandise is bought and sold.- The native merchants however, are of opinion that the introduction of steamers, for the transportation of their goods will aid materially in developing trade.

Business is greatly retarded by the inconvenience of obtaining means to make advances on goods, there being no Banking establishments here. Imports are usually sold on long credit while for exports cash is required.-

Business transactions are in Taels-

The United States Trade and Mexican dollars are here as at Hoi Hou, taken at 7.17. At my request, the Viceroy will cause to be posted at these ports, copies of a proclamation recently issued by him, declaring the value of the Trade Dollar and making it receivable for duties &c. (Translation of same here with Enclosure E.)

There were a large number of junks

in port

17

in port, delivering and taking in cargo from and for the places with which the principal trade is carried on. - Many of these, having taken on part of their cargo at neighbouring ports, were here to fill up and obtain their clearance from the Customs, they being required to pay duties and clear at the Native Customs at Pak Hoi, though loading at adjacent ports. -

Lien Chow Fu, distant about twenty miles, being the Prefectural city of the district in which Pak Hoi is situated, no prominent Native officials except the Superintendent of Customs, reside at Pak Hoi. This official not long since returned from the United States, where he had been in charge of young men sent by the Chinese Government to be educated in New England. While dining with him, he expressed great admiration for the United States - Showed us letters recently received from a son, now in Massachusetts, in which the son stated he had cut off his cue

and

18

and donned European dress and desired to become an American boy, urging his father to come at once with family to America.

Lien Chow is one of the principal markets for foreign goods landed at Pak-Hoi; Its inhabitants number about Sixty thousand.

Goods are transported to Lien Chow over-land, also by boat, a small stream finding its outlet at the eastern terminus of Pak Hoi bay, being navigable for small boats to and beyond that city.

I sent by courier, to the Prefect at Lien Chow, a letter from the Viceroy, notifying him of my visit and its object; - Upon receipt of this, he sent an invitation to visit him, accompanied with proposal to place at our service, Chairs, escort &c. The weather being exceedingly sultry, and the distance requiring two days to make the trip, due thanks for the courtesy, were returned and the invitation declined -

The gentleman connected with the Maritime Customs and H. B. M. Consulate

at

21

Enclosures

- A - Table showing exports from Hoi How
- B - " " Imports to " "
- C - " " the navigation
- D - " " prices current
- E - Copy of proclamation issued by Viceroy declaring value &c. of U. S. Trade Dollar

Statement showing the amount and value of the principal Exports from the port of Kiung Chow (Hoi How) for the year ending April 1st 1877.

Description of Goods	Quantity	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Quantity	Total Value Taels	Value Dollars
Betel nuts	Piculs	"	1.181	618	324	2123	14.394	20875.315
Groundnut cake	"	"	534	648	6245	7.427	7.371.	10.280.33
Leather	"	136	552	1.410	372	2.470	29.311.	40.880.05
Sesamum Seeds	"	39.	7.055	3397	2449	12.940	33.415	46603.90
Sugar — Brown	"	3599	38.640	22.511.	21002	85.752	148.653	206489.54
" — White	"	1.536	19144.	7.711	2.224	30.615	82.809	115493.72
Tallow — Animal	"	"	267	1.227	352	1.846	10.209.	14238.49
					Total Value		325562	454,061.34

Statement showing the amount and value of the principal Imports at the port of Kiung Chow (Hoi How) for the year ending April 1st 1877

Description of Goods	Quantity	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Quantity	Total Value Taels	Value Dollars
Opium	Piculs	107	179	304	69	659	222.533	310.366.80
Shirtings – Grey	"	950	2191	2587	1872	7600	11.907	16.606.70
" – White	"	1785	5287	3341	2569	12.982	29887	41688.40
T. Cloths	"	1538	6153	9630	3738	21.059	25.400	35.425.38
						Total value	289.727	404.082.28

Statement showing the navigation of the port of Hoi How (Kiang Chow) for the year ending April 1st 1877.

Flags	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
British	8	1.998	10	5518	9	4362	4	1219.	31	13.097
German	"	"	2	1560	3	2337	3	2331.	8	6.228
French	"	"	1	801.	"	"	"	"	1	801
Danish	"	"	2	1760	"	"	"	"	2	1.760
Total	8	1.998	15	9639.	12	6699	7	3550	42	21.886

D

Table showing the price current of a few of the principal articles of export at the port of Kiung Chow (Hoi How)

Goods	Price	
	per picul (133½ᵈ)	
Sugar White 1	" "	$5.70
" " 2	"	5.25
" Brown 1	"	3.25
" " 2	"	3.15
Ground nut cake	"	2.10
" " Oil	"	6.10
Raw reeled silk, Yellow	"	135.00
Fish lines "	"	350.00
Tallow	"	8.80
Indigo	"	2.30
Leather	"	17.00

Liu-a bearer of button of the first-rank, President of the Board of War and Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, issues this proclamation for general information. It is known that in the Province of Canton, the foreign dollars in use among the people have long been in circulation, and are considered to be very convenient. When in the 12th year of Tung Chi (1874) there arrived at Hong Kong, newly made American ~~Mexican~~ Dollars called "Trade Dollars," The British Consul Robertson, addressed a communication, requesting officers to be sent to examine into these dollars, upon which, the late Viceroy Sui, and the Imperial Commissioner of Customs, sent officers to have these Trade Dollars examined and assayed, in order to compare it with the Hai Kwan saysee silver and it was found to posses $\frac{89.61}{100}$ of pure silver, so that 111 Taels and 6 mace of these dollars, are equal to 100 Taels of Hai Kwan saysee, A written statement of this has been drawn up

a

joint proclamation was issued by the late Viceroy, Governor of the province & and the Hoppo, authorizing these dollars to go into general circulation and duties to be paid with them valued according to the assay already made.

But since the proclamation issued before may not be fully known to the generality of people it becomes necessary to issue another proclamation for general information.

All of you merchants soldiers and other people are hereby to know, that the Trade Dollars have been examined and assayed by officer deputed by Government, that it may be used to pay duties and for general circulation, you need not have hesitation and doubts. If rogues should coin to counterfeit these dollars, they shall be arrested and severely dealt with.

Let each trembling obey and oppose not this special Proclamation.

Issued on the 9th day of the 3rd month of 2nd year of Kwang Sui (3rd April 1876)

True Copy.
Wm. C. Cheung
U. S. Interpreter

Mr Wood

Ack July 3 [illegible]

U S Consulate at

No 34 Canton 30th May 1877

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

Department of State

Washington

D. C.

Subject

Acknowledging receipt of despatch of 22nd March

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U.S. Consulate at
No 34 Canton 30th May
1877

Hon J. A. Campbell
3rd Ass't Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of Department despatch of 22nd March, advising me of the appointment of Honorable Fredrick W. Seward, to be Assistant Secretary of State, and that he has entered upon the duties of that office

I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles F. Lincoln
U.S. Consul.

Mr Wood

Ack July 20

U.S. Consulate at Canton

No 35 30th May 1877

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to

Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject

Acknowledging receipt of Department despatch of date 20th February.

309

U. S. Consulate at

No. 35 Canton 30th May 1877

Hon. J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst. Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of Circular letter of 20th February, to U. S. Consular Officers in China, advising them that "it is deemed desirable, the Legation at Peking, should possess from time to time, authentic and official information of the current correspondence at the several Consulates in China" &c

I have the honor to say that in

in accordance with the expressed wish, of H. E. Mr. Seward, the present U. S. Minister at Peking, it has been for several months past, the practice of this Consulate, to furnish the information referred to, and that pursuant to such expressed wish and Department instructions, the practice will be continued.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Charles P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Ward

Ack. Aug 20

U.S. Consulate at

No. 36 Canton July 6th 1877

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

State Department

Subject

Forwarding Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for 2nd quarter 1877.

323

U. S. Consulate at
No 36 Canton July 6th 1877.

Hon J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for the quarter ending June 30th 1877 as per accompanying vouchers—

No 1	½ rent of Consular building	$150
" 1	Postage	17.50
" 2	Stationery	15.25
" 3	" (Chinese	3.25
" 4	Chinese writer	45.00
		$231.00

I have the honor to state that I drew draft on the Hon Secretary of State at (15)

fifteen

fifteen days sight for the sum of
228 70/100 dollars, which draft I sold
to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, at one per cent
premium, realizing therefor the
sum of 230 dollars, to balance, as
per Exchange voucher No 1. (enclosure
No 6)

Hoping this account will reach
you in due time and be found
correct

I have the honor to be Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. F. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures No 1 Rent & Misl. ex. account
" 2. 3. 4 & 5 vouchers
" 6 Exchange "

Mr Wood
Ack. Aug 20

U. S. Consulate at

No 37. Canton July 6th 1877.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

State Department

Subject

Transmitting official returns for 2nd Quarter 1877.

324

U. S. Consulate at
No. 37. Canton July 6th 1877.

Hon J. A. Campbell
3d Ass't Sec'ty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith official returns for the quarter ending June 30th 1877. to wit,

First — Digest of Invoice Book, showing the value of declared exports to U.S., $:53778.49

Second — Register of official letter received —

Third — " " " " sent —

No deaths having occured among the American residents, and no American vessels having arrived, or departed, during said quarter, therefore no report as per

forms

forms Nos 120 & 121.

Trusting these returns will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. F. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosures

No 1 Digest of Invoice Book

2 Register of letters received

3 " " " sent

Ack. Copy to Treasury and copy to Navy JAC 19 Oct

No 38.

U. S. Consulate at Canton 14th August 1877

Ack Dec 5

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to State Department Washington D. C.

Copy to Navy and Treasury, Oct. 20. 77

Subject

Circulation of United States Trade Dollar

U. S. Consulate at
No. 38. Canton 14th Aug. 1877

To Hon. J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst. Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following, regarding the circulation of the United States Trade Dollar in China.

It appears that soon after the first arrival of the Trade dollar at Canton (The Chinese port into which they were introduced) at the instance of the Hong Kong Colonial Government, the English Consul at this port requested the Chinese Local Authorities, to depute two or more Native Officials to act in conjunction with an English Consular Official to make an assay of said coin. As a result the Trade dollar was declared to contain 896/1000 pure silver (a fraction less than its actual fineness). A proclamation was then issued by the

Viceroy

Viceroy of the Two Kwangs or provinces, (Kwang Tong and Kwang Si) declaring the value of the dollar to be as above, and making it receivable for Customs duties &c. within his jurisdiction

This proclamation, it seems described the coin as being "a new American Mexican dollar"

As mentioned in my report to the Department, of my visit to the new Ports of Kiung-Chow and Pak Hoi (dispatch No. 38) I requested the Viceroy to cause copies of this proclamation to be posted at these new ports and also asked that the word "Mexican" be erased or omitted, and that it be described as bearing on the obverse, a representation of a woman encircled by stars holding in her hand a spray of flowers. On the reverse a representation of an eagle. To his enquiry "why the omission of the word Mexican? I made answer — That the Mexican dollar was supposed to be coined in the Republic of Mexico, therefore called "Mexican" that the Trade dollar was an United States coin and should

no.

no more be called Mexican, than should the gold or silver coins of France, England or any other country, That the Trade dollar being an United States coin and as I believed, a purer and more desirable one than the Mexicans now received, I was interested in securing its general circulation, Therefore desired it to be so clearly described that the people would readily recognize it as an American, not Mexican coin. Soon after, I was informed by His Excellency, that the proclamation has been issued as requested.

Desiring to know the opinion of some the principal Bankers of Canton, regarding the Trade dollar, I invited them to the Consulate. To my enquiries they gave ready answers — said, "although the Trade and Mexican dollars were of the same fineness, The former was heavier and as the workmanship was much finer, it was less liable to be counterfeited, therefore was preferred by business men. When asked if they would answer in writing, a communication containing similar interrogatories to the questions propounded, they at once exhibited

exhibited the suspicion I had anticipated encountering, expressing, fear that to answer in writing, might in some way, involve them.

One of the Local Officials, in reply to a communication on the subject, said, "he had been informed by the Bankers to whom he had applied "That the Trade dollar was well liked by the business men of Canton and was rapidly increasing in circulation and favor with the people".

On visiting the Commissioner of Customs, I learned he was in receipt of a despatch, dated, January 1876, from the Inspector General of Customs at Peking, stating, that, "pursuant to the request of the British Minister, (Sir Thomas Wade) the Tsung-Li-Yamen, had given direction that the new Mexican dollar (1873. 4. 5 &c be received for duties &c. at all the open ports." (111 Taels 1 mace and 1 candareen to equal 100 Taels, sycee or pure silver) therefore their extended circulation.

If at Canton, where the subject has been brought to the attention of the Authorities and their action in consequence, resulted in so increasing the circulation of the

Trade

Trade dollar why will not the same result be attained by similar efforts in every province throughout the Empire where foreign coins are in circulation?

It can not be otherwise! Especially will this result be reached if the Tsung Li-Yamen was induced to take the same action regarding the Trade dollar as was taken at the instance of Sir Thomas Wade, concerning the Mexican coin,

There certainly is no reason to believe objection would be made to issuing such instructions.

I am also of opinion that the circulation would be considerably augmented if the Paymasters in our Asiatic Squadron. and in fact our Diplomatic and Consular officers in China, were directed, when disposing of Government drafts, to receive the Trade instead of (as in nearly every instance) the Mexican dollars. There would be in such case for some time at least, i.e. a saving of from 1. to 3%. in exchange, as Bankers at Hong Kong and Shanghai who usually

purchase

purchase ~~drafts~~ drafts, claim there is that difference in value on account of the present, more extended, circulation of the Mexican coin.

For some time I have been convinced that the new Mexican dollar in circulation here, could not be furnished in such quantities by a Country so interminably disturbed as Mexico is and has been for several years and have been lead to believe that these dollars were not coined in Mexico, but were and are being minted in England.

The reply of a prominent English business man made recently, to my attention that it was quite impossible for Mexico in her disordered and chaotic condition, to supply from her mints, the coins in such general circulation here, only tended to confirm the opinion as above expressed.

The Commissioner of Customs recently, to my inquiry, "why the British Minister's interest in the new Mexican dollar?" replied "I suppose, from the fact of their being minted in Birmingham!"

If an extended circulation of the

Trade

Trade dollar in China is to the best interest of our Government, it is needless for me to mention the deleterious effect upon such interest, by thus minting a coin which could not otherwise be put in competition.—

Trusting the above may be of interest to the Department

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul.

W. Wood.

ack Dec 5

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 4th October 1877.

No 39.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul
to State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject - Rent & miscellaneous expense account
for 3rd quarter 1877

360

U. S. Consulate at
No 39 Canton 4th October 1877

Hon J A Campbell
3rd Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for the quarter ending 30th Of September 1877 with vouchers from one to seven to wit;

Two thirds rent of Consular building	$ 150,00
Postage	11,00
Stationary	20,60
" Chinese	7.50
Flags	38.00
Chinese writer	45.00
Blank forms	2,50
Binding Consular Letters	2,50
	$ 277.10

I have the honor to state that I drew draft on the Hon Secretary of State at 15 days sight, acceptance waived, for the sum

of $271.67 and sold same to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 2% premium, realizing therefor, the sum of $277.10, to balance as per Exchange voucher No 1.

Trusting the account will reach the Department in due course, and be found correct

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
C. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Enclosures

No 1 Rent & Miscellaneous expense acc.
" 2 Vouchers No 1 to 7
" 3 Exchange voucher

Ack. Dec. 5 W. T. Wood

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 4th October 1877

No. 40

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject - Returns for 3rd quarter 1877

361

U. S. Consulate at
No 40 Canton 4th October 1877

Hon J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D. C

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith Official returns for the Quarter ending 30th September 1877 following to wit.

1/ 1st Digest of Invoice book showing the value of ~~declared~~ declared exports to be $205209.89

2/ 2nd Register of Official letters received

3/ 3rd " " " " sent

4/ 4th Arrival and Departure of American vessels

5/ 5th Return of deceased American Citizens

Trusting these returns will reach the Department in due course and be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

1st Digest of Invoice book, showing the value of declared exports to be $205.209.89

2nd Register of Official letters received

3rd " " " " sent

4th Arrival & Departure of American vessels

5th Returns of deceased American Citizens

FORM No. 21.

[NAM]ES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with Charles P. Lincoln, U. S. Consul at Canton, from July 1st to September 30th, inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
[illegible] 16	Charles F. Preston	Antwerp N.Y.		Hong Kong	Unknown.	

The deceased was a missionary at this port where he had resided for the past twenty two years. Died at Hongkong while on his way to Swatow. Left no property here, except personal effects which are in possession of Mrs. Preston who with her family sail for the United States by next outward Steamer P.M.S.S. "City of Peking."

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

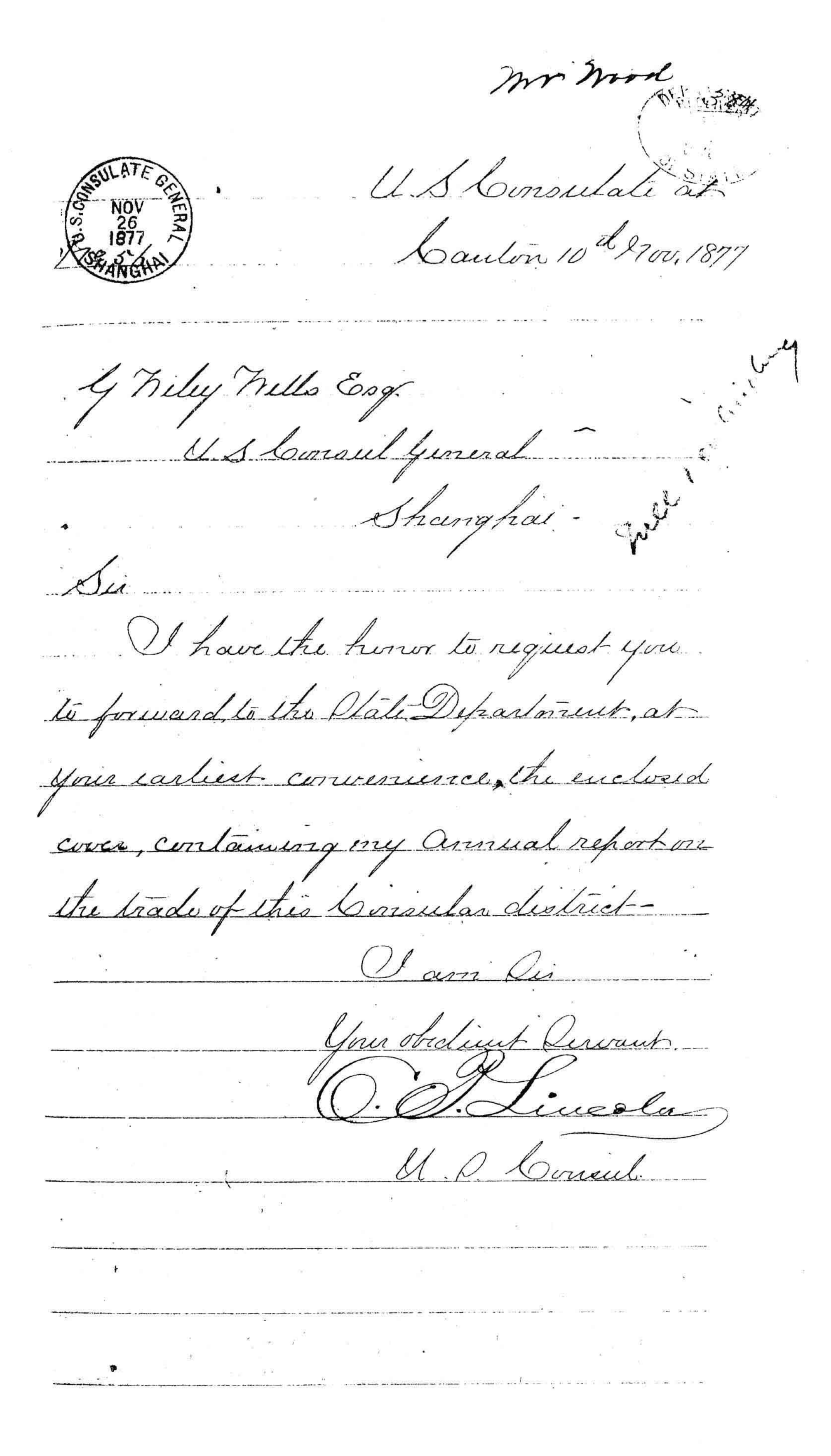
FORM No. 21.

[NA]MES *of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with* Charles P. Lincoln, *U. S. Consul at* Canton, *from* July 1st *to* September 30th, *inclusive.*

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
July 16	Charles F. Preston	Antwerp N.Y.		Hong Kong	Unknown	

The deceased was a missionary at this port where he had resided for the past twenty two years
Died at Hong Kong while on his way to Swatow. Left no property here, except personal effects which are in possession of Mrs Preston who with her family sail for the United States by next outward steamer P.M.S.S. City of Peking

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul.



Mr Wood

U.S.CONSULATE GENERAL
NOV
26
1877
SHANGHAI

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 10th Nov. 1877

G. Wiley Wells Esq.
U. S. Consul General
Shanghai.

Sir

I have the honor to request you to forward to the State Department, at your earliest convenience, the enclosed cover, containing my annual report on the trade of this Consular district.

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant.
C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Mr Wood

Rec'd Jan 23

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 27th Nov. 1877

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject — Acknowledging receipt of Department despatch No. of 16th August.

38½

United States Consulate
No 42 Canton 27th Nov 1877.

Hon J. A. Campbell
3d Asst Secty. of State
Washington
D. C

Sir

I have had the honor to receive Department despatch, of August 15th, regarding the methods by which trade with the United States can be most judiciously fostered—

The subject shall have in the future, as in the past, my best attention.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Wood
Ack March 16

No 43 ~~41~~

U.S. Consulate at
Canton 11th Jan'y 1878

C. P. Lincoln United States Consul
To State Department
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Rent & Miscellaneous expenses account
for 4th quarter 1877.

401

U.S. Consulate at
No 43 Canton 11th Jany 1878

Hon J. A. Campbell
3rd Asst Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith the rent and Miscellaneous expense account for the 4th quarter 1877 with vouchers from 1 to 7 towit

No 1 Rent of Consular building - $150 " "
" " Postage 12.50
" 2 Stationary 9.90
" 3 " Chinese 2 " "
" 4 Record Books 12 " "
" 5 Binding Consular letters 1.50
" 6 Chinese writer 45 " "

No 7-

7 No 7 Blank forms $ $\frac{118}{2377}$

I have the honor to state that I drew draft on the Honorable Secretary of State at 15 days sight, acceptance waived, for the above named sum, ($23770), payable to my order, and endorsed same to the order of Hon E. K. Hopkins, of Buffalo, New York -

Trusting the account and vouch will reach the Department in due course and be found correct

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosures No 1 Rent & Misc expense account for 4th Quarter 1877

No 2. Vouchers from 1 to No 7.

Mr Wood

ack March 16

U.S. Consulate at

No 44 ~~43~~ Canton 11th Jan'y 1878

Charles P. Lincoln United States Consul

to State Department

Washington

D.C.

Subject

Quarterly Returns for 4th quarter 1877

Annual " " "

405

U.S. Consulate at
Canton 11th January
1878

No. 44 ~~45~~

Hon. J. A. Campbell
3rd Assist. Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith, returns following to wit,

Quarterly - 1st Digest of Invoice Book 4th quarter 77.
" 2nd Register of Official letters recd " " "
" 3rd " " " " sent " " "
Annual - 4th Names of persons employed at the Consulate.
" - 5th Aggregate of fees received ——
Nothing having occurred within this Consular district to be reported as per forms Nos 120 121, & 122, none

are

are enclosed—

Trusting these returns will reach the Department in due course, and be found in order—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. S. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

1st Digest of Service Book
2nd Register of official letters received
3rd " " " " sent
4th Names of persons employed at the Consulate
5th Aggregate of fees received

This explanation seems fair under the circumstances

U. S. Consulate at

No 44 57

Canton 26th Feby 78

acc april 22

C. P. Lincoln to State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject

Reply to Department's despatch No 21 regarding the signing of miscellaneous expense vouchers

417

U.S. Consulate at
No 45. Canton 26th Feby 1878

Hon. W Hunter
2nd Asst. Secty. of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your despatch No 21. of the 15th Dec. saying that the vouchers in support of my last quarters (3rd Qr. 1877.) account for miscellaneous expenses appear to have all been signed by Yü C. Chung, That as Mr Chung is only the Interpreter to the Consulate the Department is at a loss to understand he comes

to

to sign vouchers &c. &c."

I have the honor to state that the vouchers for the quarter referred to and for each quarter since my connection with the Consulate were signed by the persons purporting to have signed them.

In nearly every instance since and for the 3rd Qr. 1874 the miscellaneous expense vouchers have been signed as they were for the 3rd Qr. 1877. i.e. when the parties to sign were Chinese and could not write English and very few can, The Interpreter signed the voucher as a witness to the signature and then wrote in English the translation of the Chinese signature that the Department might know the

name

name of the parties to whom pay-
ments of money were made.

Regarding the rent vouchers
signed by the Interpreter, I have
the honor to say that the property
used as a Consulate, since
June 1875, to and including 4th
Qr. 1877, is owned by his uncle
Dr Wong, with whom the Inter-
preter resides, and for whom,
being his only heir, he acts as
agent, in collecting and receipt-
ing for rents &c.

Hoping the above will be
entirely satisfactory to the
Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your obedient Servant.
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Mr [illegible] 7.25.78

Ack July 25.78

U. S. Consulate at

No 45[2] Canton 17th April 1878

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

State Department

Washington

Subject

Acknowledging receipt of Department Circular of date 31st Jan'y. 1878.

432

U. S. Consulate at
No 45 Canton April 17th 1878

Hon Wm Hunter
Second Asst Secretary of State
Washington

Sir
I have had the honor to receive a Department Circular letter of 31st Jany last, regarding shipments to the United States, by persons abroad, of old wearing apparel &c. and advising me of the decision and practise of the Treasury in such cases.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Given to press June 6, 1878. [illegible]

Ack. July 5. [illegible]

No 46

U. S. Consulate at Canton 19th April 1878

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

Department of State

Washington

D. C.

Subject

Account of Tornado at Canton

436

U.S. Consulate at
No 46 Canton 19th April 1878

Hon Wm Hunter.
Second Assts Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to report that on the 11th instant, Canton and vicinity was visited by a terrific Tornado causing great distruction of life and property.

That you may better understand its course, I hand you herewith (marked enclosure 1) two small maps one of the Foreign Concession, a small island (Shameen) on which nearly all the foreign residents reside.

The

The other, of the City, the lines in red ink indicate the course traversed by the storm.

I am pleased to say, no foreigners were killed and no Americans suffered either in person or property.

The Consulate, situated on Shameen, designated on the map by a X in red ink also as lot No 21, being just beyond the path of the storm was uninjured.

Several native in the employ of foreigners were killed on Shameen.

The escape from death or bodily injury is simply miraculous; as their residences came crashing down about them without a moments warning.

The

The number killed in the Native City is believed to be at least Ten thousand (10,000). The street being so narrow, the work of removing the death and debris progresses but slowly and will necessarily require several weeks. A pestilence is feared by some, as the weather is very hot and the stench from decomposed bodies is fearful in the city.

Fortunately for the foreign residents we have at this season, a south monsoon which relieves us from the disagreeable and unhealthful odors.

As inclosure No 2, I hand you clippings from the "China Mail" giving several accounts of the storm by different correspondents.

To show that we are favored

in

in this province with a considerate and thoughtful Viceroy, I hand you as inclosure 3, translation of a private note, received from His Excellency, just after the storm, and a copy of my reply.

As you doubtless will see telegrams not giving full particulars, and it being impossible to send this via Shanghai, in time for first outgoing mail, I send it direct and will notify the Consul General.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. F. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosures, No 1. Maps of Shameen & Native City. No 2 Clippings from "China Mail" No 3. Translation of note from Viceroy & reply.

Clippings from "The China Mail"

CANTON.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

CANTON, April 12, 1878.

The central portion of the settlement of Shameen is a scene of devastation that it were hopeless to attempt adequately to depict in words; much less can the contrast be vividly drawn with the charming picture combining the comforts of family homes with the beauties of Nature and the elegancies of Art presented on the same favoured spot yesterday afternoon, as I beheld it from the deck of a steamer upon which some friends had embarked for the North. Descanting as I then did upon its beauties, I shrink from a present recital of the sad revulsion that but twenty hours have wrought upon the community. "But twenty hours!" nay, the havoc that is so incomprehensible and awe-inspiring even in its mute eloquence, was [illegible] of but twenty seconds of time! In presence of this phenomenal manifestation of the power of the elements, let us hasten to acknowledge His great mercy that none of the foreign residents were killed or seriously injured;—a mercy, indeed, for that all escaped seems little short of a miracle. One family of the stricken locality was absent, most fortunately, it is said; since their usual sitting room was greatly damaged. But the tales of individual escapes that will thrill the ears of friends, must this evening give place to the broad features of a calamity so startling and appalling that we can only characterize it as one of Nature's most ruthless tragedies,—a tragedy, because beside the desolation to which we have already alluded, we already hear of the loss of several native lives.

But of its instruments and their broad effects, we have now to report; reserving particulars for to-morrow evening. Premising that it became obvious last evening that the S.W. monsoon of the past few days had charged the air with electricity and that at two changes of the tide during the twenty hours there was a succession of tempestuous squalls, our theory, drawn from previous observation and inquiry regarding meteorological phenomena and from the observation of several persons to-day, as well as from existing visible indications, is, that a Tornado, bearing on its crest a huge Waterspout, burst and fell upon Shameen, at the incoming of the tide this p.m. The form and spiral action of a Waterspout were distinctly marked by one gentleman for some minutes as it approached with startling rapidity; as if, like an enormous bird of prey, it was poising in mid-air to swoop down upon its victims.

Thus it struck down upon the bund line of trees between Messrs Deacon & Co.'s residence and the British Consulate, uprooting more than half of the finest of them, and sweeping its way through to the houses and godowns in the direction of S.W. to N.E., left traces of its whirling character at various points between the first and second line of houses before passing to the creek and Chinese shops in the rear; the average breadth of its course being about 600 feet.

The following are the houses and silk godowns seriously damaged or quite demolished:—

Messrs Gibb & Co.'s late residence.

Messrs Gepp & Co.'s residence and godowns.

Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s residence.

Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s residence.

Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.'s residence.

Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Siemssen & Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Thomas and Mercer's residence, somewhat injured.

Messrs Deacon & Co.'s residence, slightly injured.

Fully 100 trees have fallen, some lying from S.W. to N.E.; a few nearly S. to N.; some N. to S.; others about E. to W.

(*From an Occasional Correspondent.*)

CANTON, 11th April.

The morning had been stormy; thunder that pealed without ceasing for sometimes the space of a quarter of an hour. It was just about 3 p.m. when the thunder crashed forth from several quarters of the heavens at once, and then suddenly came such a peculiar rushing, buzzing noise as I had never heard before. After listening for a few moments, I went to the door to listen, thinking the *Powan* had just arrived and had met with some accident to her engines. But a strange sight met me. To the south-west was a towering mass of cloud, blackened apparently with myriads of birds, and moving towards Shameen. I had only just time to close three windows when the air was darkened with leaves and branches of the trees and broken tiles. My windows began to break in all directions, and I stood expecting momentarily that the house would fall. In less than two minutes there was a lull, and feeling it safe to go out, I went to the back door and saw such a sight as I hope never to see again. The tornado was marching across the city, a pillar of a cloud, thick with dust and debris. In those two short mi-

nutes Shameen and the city were ruined as if they had withstood a long siege. An old resident said to me to-night, "I have seen many bad typhoons in China and other parts, but in all my life I never witnessed anything so terrific as to-day." A clear line, one hundred and fifty yards in width, seems to have been drawn through the city, passing immediately over the bridge connecting the north side of Shameen with the Canal Road The scene of desolation, as it appears from the top of a house by the Canal side, is past description. Indeed, it baffles not words alone, but thought. Over a wide area the houses are levelled to the ground, and a fire blazing furiously (Thursday night, 10 o'clock) amid the ruins. The number of dead that must be buried there is terrible to think of. The sight at the bridge was by far the most shocking. For about seventy yards on each side the crowded fleet of boats seem to have been just knocked to small pieces. It was heartrending in the extreme. I was not there till half an hour after the tornado had passed, but the canal was still covered with small pieces of wood so densely that the water was scarcely visible, and a large number of persons were still holding on to ruins of their boats to save their lives. It is believed that several hundreds of persons met their death at this spot. It is no use to detail the special cases that have come to my hearing, but it is a sad night for many who are the sole survivors of a whole boatful of relatives. Tong-cheong is dead, the amiable and portly tailor, who has been a favourite with foreigners for 18 years, and ten of his assistants are said to be buried with him under the ruins of his house. The Chinese shops for foreign stores are almost totally destroyed. Others will doubtless tell you of the terrible havoc on Shameen. Perhaps it is safe to say that one third of the trees are destroyed, and those of course the finest ones. It will take twenty years for the beautiful settlement to recover the position and reputation it has so deservedly enjoyed. But it is hard to write of it. I have seen more heartrending sights and more of death this afternoon than in all my life before.

The tornado passed over Fati, Shameen and the Western suburbs of the City. A passenger on board the Canton steamer says:—"We saw it as we were going in, and Captain Cary called it a water-spout. It has left a path about 300 to 500 yards broad of complete devastation. Thousands of people must have been killed instantaneously on water and land. The eastern and western houses of Shameen are uninjured, except a few panes of glass, while the outside plaster of some is chopped as if a gang of coolies had been fighting with brick-bats and bamboos against it. . . . The Canal above and below the Bridge was chock-full of wreck, with dead boat-people under it and mixed with it. None of the mission houses in the City are injured; and only one foreigner is hurt, and that but slightly. Nearly one-half of the houses on Shameen are utterly uninhabitable, and several will have to be rebuilt from the foundation."

By the courtesy of the Officers of the steamer *Powan* we learn that the catastrophe occurred about half an hour before they arrived (say quarter to 3 o'clock). Lots of sampans were lifted completely out of the water, and capsized. During the progress of the tornado vivid flashes of lightning were seen and a heavy thunder-storm, accompanied with rain, burst over the city. It appears to have worked its way through the city in a zigzag manner, carrying everything before it. The people on board the guard boats were observed cutting the air with their swords and firing guns to scarce away the evil one. It is said that hail-stones fell, measuring 2 inches by three quarters of an inch; and however improbable this may appear we are assured on reliable authority that it is correct. Two fires occurred at the same time, and one was still burning when the *Powan* left this morning. From Chinese sources we learn that about 2,000 Chinese have lost their lives, and a very much larger number have been injured. Such a catastrophe has never been known to occur before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

CANTON.

THE APPALLING CALAMITY.

April 15, Evening.

Profound as was the moral shock inflicted upon the community, no one fully conceived the extent of the calamity to the Chinese until yesterday; indeed, one of the supervening fires only occurred on Friday night: But irrespective of that event, it is only gradually, as hour by hour and day by day the more ghastly features have become more palpable, as one horror after another has been revealed by the excavations among the debris of fallen buildings, that the destruction of life has, at length, fully impressed the mind by its m[illegible]. To-day no one limits the estimate [illegible] lost below several thousands, and not [illegible] persons suggest that the final count may reach ten thousand. I am myself inclined to accept this number, if the seriously injured in both town and country be included. There was almost continuous rain on Friday that, with the difficulty of getting assistance, prevented excavations of a generally effectual character; and such is the great number of fallen buildings [illegible] many days if not several weeks will still be required to complete the search for corpses.

Already all the makers of coffins in Canton and Honam have exhausted their resources, and neighboring towns have been resorted to for additional supplies, while mere mat coverings are being used for children.

As yet I have scarcely touched [illegible] particulars; but with such outlines as my previous two letters and this furnish, some conception of the suffering inflicted [illegible] be formed: And I may state that in [illegible] my residence of forty years, comprising the periods of both the first and second War, I have not witnessed so profoundly saddening an impression upon the Chinese mind: for in hostilities there was always a self-asserting, resolute and defiant spirit,—whereas the people generally are consciously chastened on this occasion as by a direct rebuke of the Almighty.

SIR,—I send you a small contribution towards a history of whirlwinds.

The natives call the hurricane [illegible] passed over the Shameen with such disastrous effect on the 11th instant 掘尾龍 *kwat-mi-lung*, literally "dig tail dragon."

The following is from an [illegible] history of Kwangtung (南越志):—

An old woman who lived in Ko-iu (高要) picked up a very large egg on the river bank and took it home with her. After ten days a creature like a lizard came out of it. This creature she kept till it was full grown; and it requited her kindness by catching fish for her. When the old woman died, she was buried on the river bank, and the "dragon" blew up the waves and whirled round the sand, making a mound over her grave. This the natives of the place called *kwat-mi-lung*. [illegible] is the origin of the name.—Yours &c.,

JOHN C[illegible].

Copy.

Canton

April 12th 1878.

C. P. Lincoln. Esq.

U. S. Consul.

Canton

Sir.

I have just heard of the tornado suddenly sweeping over Shamien and the Western Suburbs. As it is to be feared bad characters, availing themselves of this opportunity will commit robbery I have given instructions to the Colonel of the City and the different Military Post's inside and outside the City to keep strict guard, and I have also sent Military officers to go to your and the other Consulates

to keep.

to keep watch against accidents.
With regard to the sufferers
from the storm, I have given
orders to the local officials
to make minute investigations
and render them proper as-
sistance.

The state of things within
the city is bad indeed, but
we are ignorant of what has
occurred at a distance
I have no personal virtues
to draw down blessings, hence
calamities spring up and
afflict this people —

Upon self enquiry I have
no peace of mind and can
neither eat nor sleep - I hope
you will take care to keep your-
self

-self in good health. I intended to have gone out today to make some inspections and call on you, but have not done so, on being told the streets are impass-able from the rubbish of fallen houses.

With kind regards.
Yours sincerely
Lee Kwan Yit

Copy.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 17th April 1878.

To His Excellency the Viceroy
Canton

My dear Sir.

I have had the honor to receive your note and thank you very much for your inquiries and for your thoughtfulness in sending soldiers to protect persons and property on Shameen.

I am much pleased to be able to state that the Consulate myself, family and property were not injured by the Tornado which proved so distructive to life and property on Shameen and throughout portions of the City.

I learn you had a very narrow escape from the fury of the storm and feel thankful indeed, that you were not injured.

The thousands of people who have suffered

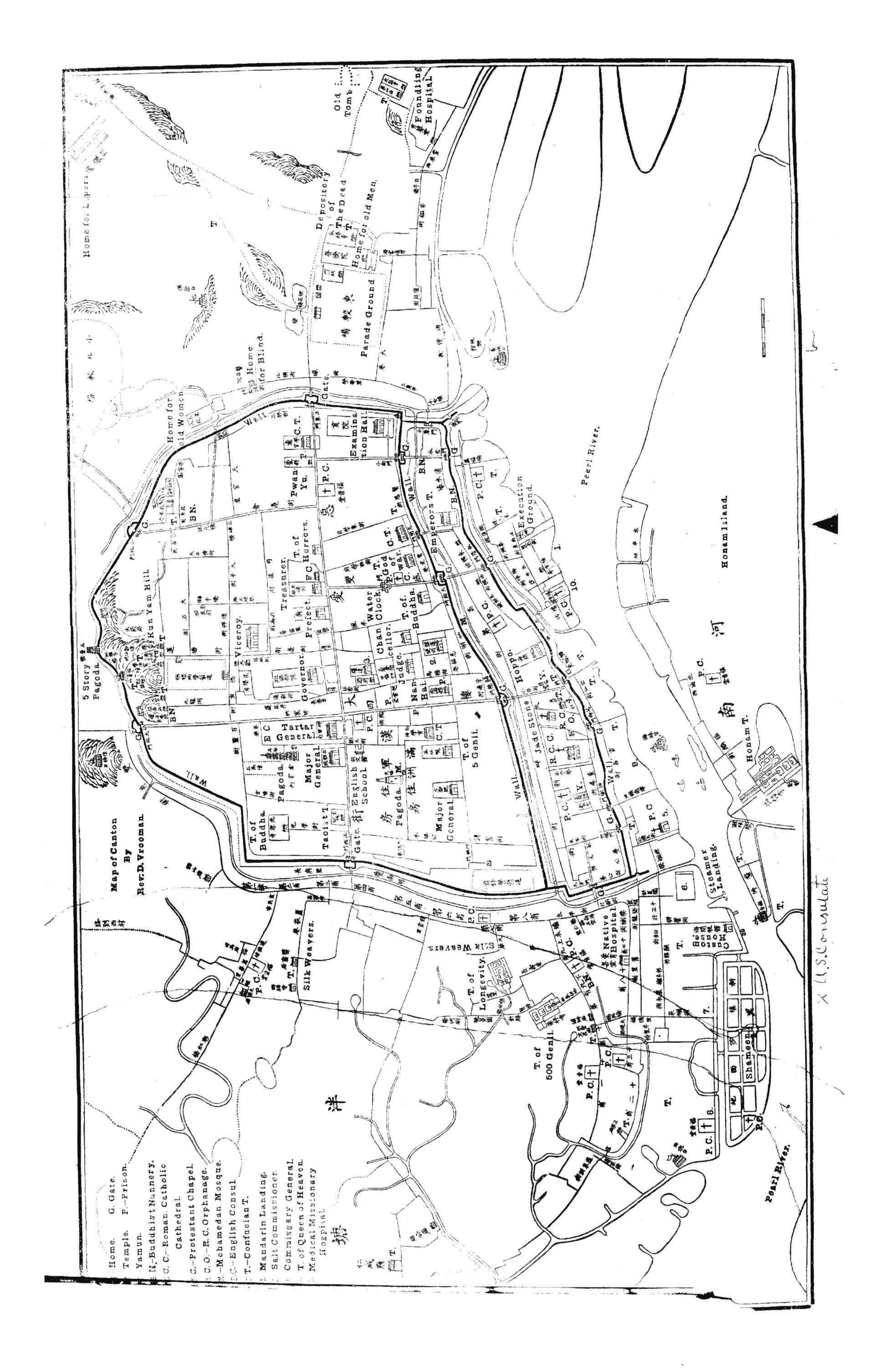
suffered the loss of near and dear friends - by this great calamity, have my most sincere sympathy. In this affliction I am sure they fully appreciate the fact of having so kind and benevolent a ruler as Your Excellency

Hoping to see you soon

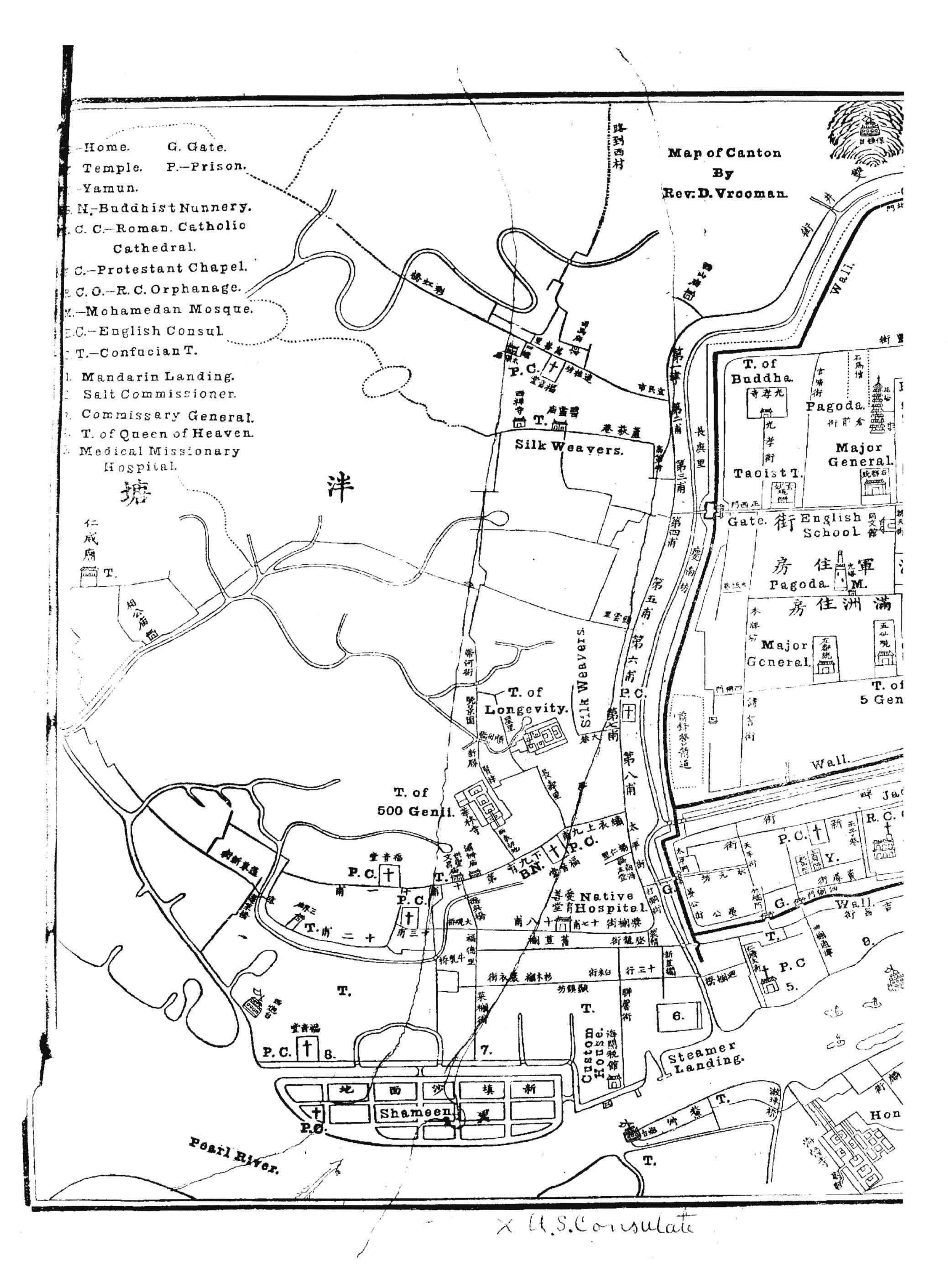
I am Dear Sir

Your Sincerely

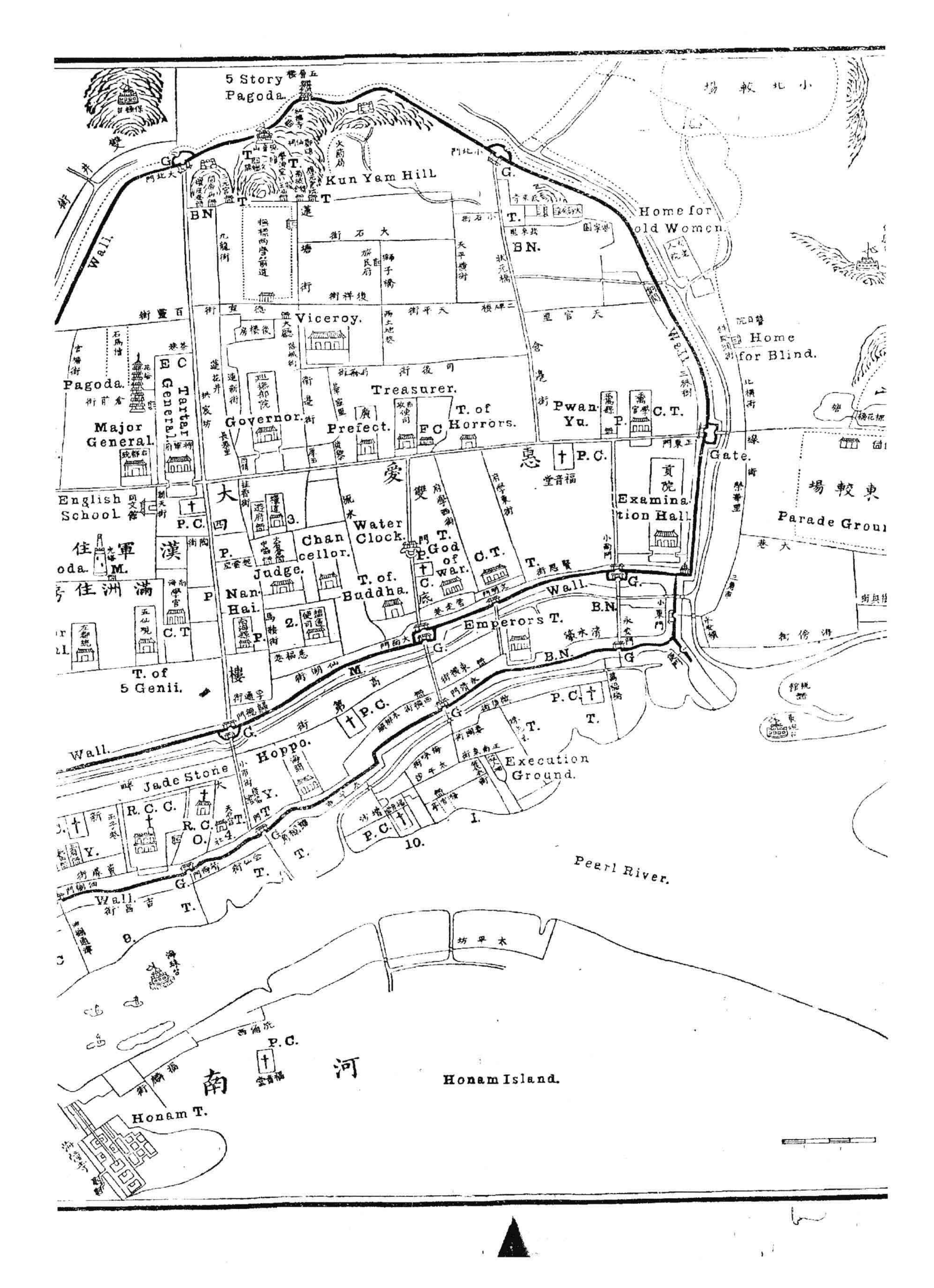
(Sigd.) C. P. Lincoln



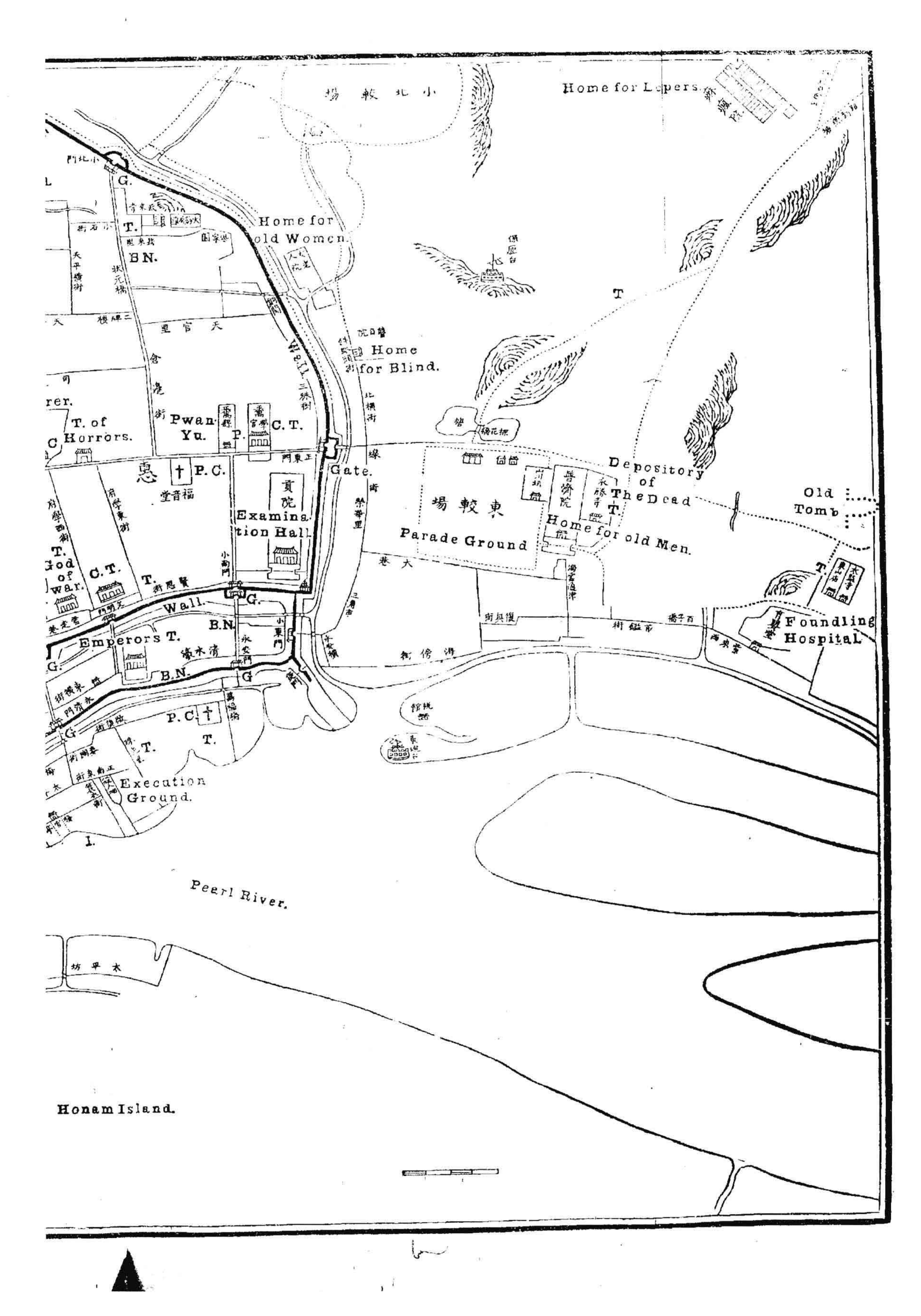
Map of Canton
By
Rev. D. Vrooman.
Home. G. Gate.
Temple. P.-Prison.
Yamun.
N.-Buddhist Nunnery.
C.C.-Roman Catholic Cathedral.
C.-Protestant Chapel.
C.O.-R.C. Orphanage.
M.-Mohamedan Mosque.
C.-English Consul.
T.-Confucian T.
Mandarin Landing.
Salt Commissioner.
Commissary General.
T. of Queen of Heaven.
Medical Missionary Hospital.
Pearl River.
Honam Island.
Honam T.
Shameen
Steamer Landing.
Native Hospital
Silk Weavers.
T. of Longevity.
T. of 500 Genii.
Tartar General.
Major General.
English School
Pagoda.
T. of Buddha.
Taoist T.
Viceroy.
Governor.
Prefect.
Treasurer.
T. of Horrors.
Pwan Yu.
Examination Hall
Water Clock
Chancellor.
Judge.
Nan Hai.
T. of 5 Genii.
Hoppo.
Jade Stone
Execution Ground.
Emperors T.
T. God of War.
Kun Yam Hill
5 Story Pagoda.
Home for Old Women.
Home for Blind.
Parade Ground
Home for old Men.
Depository of The Dead
Old Tomb
Founding Hospital
Home for Lepers
Wall.
U.S. Consulate


Map of Canton
By
Rev. D. Vrooman.
-Home.
G. Gate.
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T. of Queen of Heaven.
Medical Missionary Hospital.
Silk Weavers.
T. of Buddha.
Pagoda.
Major General.
Taoist T.
Gate.
English School.
Pagoda.
M.
Major General.
T. of 5 Gen
Wall.
T. of Longevity.
Silk Weavers
T. of 500 Genii.
P.C.
Native Hospital.
R. C.
Y.
Custom House.
Steamer Landing.
Shameen
Pearl River.
Hon
6.
7.
8.
5.
9.
× U.S. Consulate

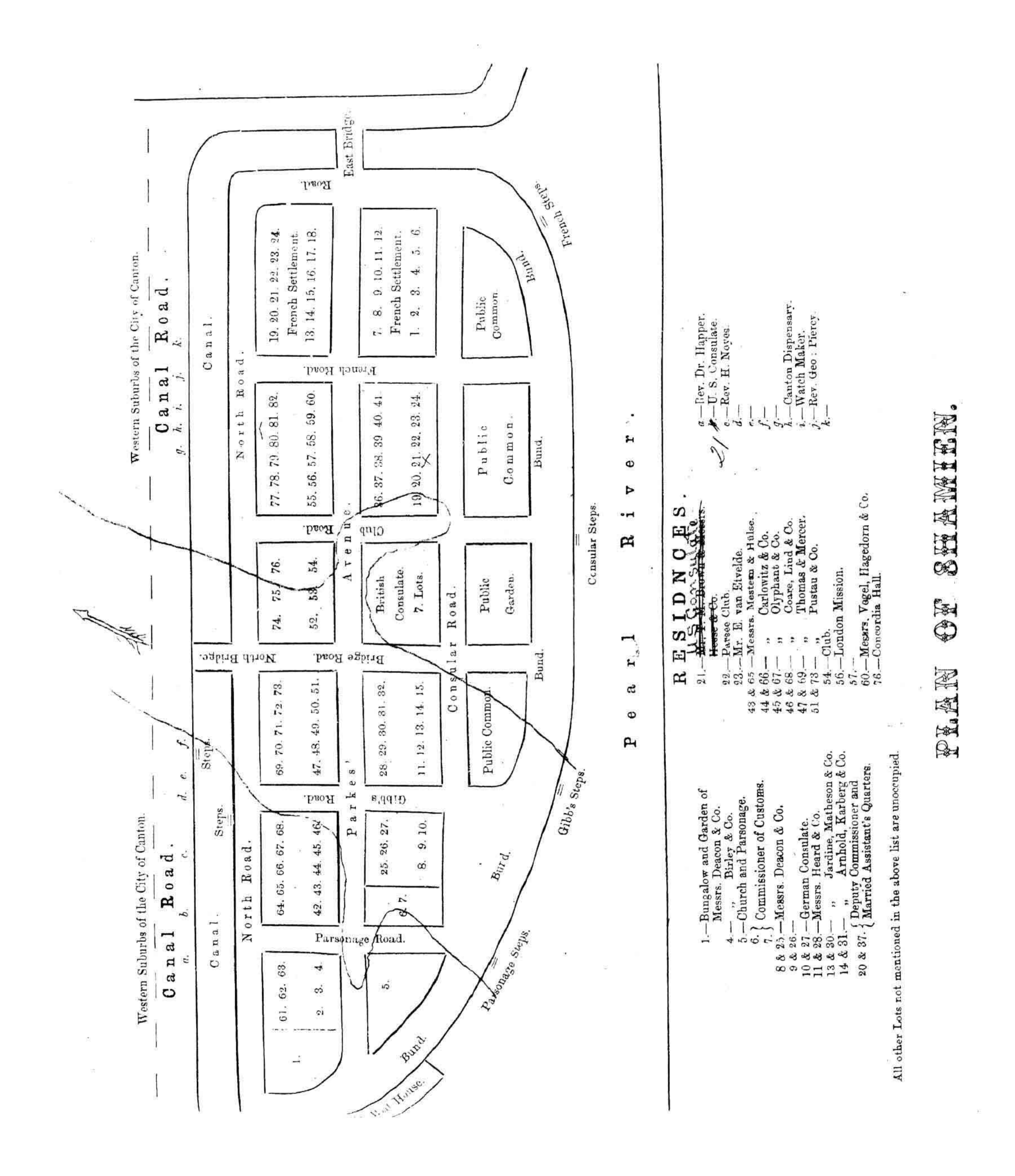
地图局部(1)


5 Story Pagoda
Kun Yam Hill
Home for old Women
Wall
Viceroy
Treasurer
Pagoda
Tartar General
Major General
Governor
Prefect
T. of Horrors
Pwan Yu
Home for Blind
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Water Clock
Chancellor
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Nan Hai
Emperors T.
T. of 5 Genii
Hoppo
Jade Stone
Execution Ground
Peerl River
Honam Island
Honam T.
南
河

地图局部(2)


Home for Lepers.
Home for old Women.
Home for Blind.
T. of Horrors.
Pwan-Yu.
C. T.
P. C.
Gate.
Examination Hall.
Depository of The Dead
Old Tomb
Parade Ground
Home for old Men.
Foundling Hospital
God of war.
Wall.
Emperors T.
B.N.
Execution Ground.
Peerl River.
Honam Island.

地图局部(3)


Western Suburbs of the City of Canton.
Canal Road.
a. b. c. d. e. f.
g. h. i. j. k.
Canal.
Steps.
North Road.
North Bridge.
Bridge Road.
Parsonage Road.
Gibb's Road.
Club Road.
French Road.
Road.
East Bridge.
Parkes' Avenue.
Consular Road.
British Consulate. 7. Lots.
French Settlement.
Public Common.
Public Garden.
Bund.
Parsonage Steps.
Gibb's Steps.
Consular Steps.
French Steps.
Pearl River.
RESIDNCES.
1.—Bungalow and Garden of Messrs. Deacon & Co.
4.— " Birley & Co.
5.—Church and Parsonage.
6. 7. Commissioner of Customs.
8 & 25.—Messrs. Deacon & Co.
9 & 26.—
10 & 27.—German Consulate.
11 & 28.—Messrs. Heard & Co.
13 & 30.— " Jardine, Matheson & Co.
14 & 31.— " Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
20 & 37. Deputy Commissioner and Married Assistant's Quarters.
21.—U.S. Consulate
22.—Parsee Club.
23.—Mr. E. van Etvelde.
43 & 65.—Messrs. Mestern & Hülse.
44 & 66.— " Carlowitz & Co.
45 & 67.— " Olyphant & Co.
46 & 68.— " Coare, Lind & Co.
47 & 69.— " Thomas & Mercer.
51 & 73.— " Pustau & Co.
54.—Club.
56.—London Mission.
57.—
60.—Messrs. Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
76.—Concordia Hall.
a.—Rev. Dr. Happer.
b.—U. S. Consulate.
c.—Rev. H. Noyes.
h.—Canton Dispensary.
i.—Watch Maker.
j.—Rev. Geo: Piercy.
All other Lots not mentioned in the above list are unoccupied.
PLAN OF SHAMIEN.

Mr. Wood 439

Ackd July 2-5-78

U. S. Consulate at
No. 47.1 Canton 26th April 1878.

Hon William Hunter.
2nd Asst. Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith Official Returns for the first quarter 1878. towit

First - Digest of Invoice Book
Second - Register of Offical letter sent
Third - " " " " recieved
Fourth - Arrival & Departure of Am. Vessels.

Hoping this will be found in order.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your.

Your obedient Servant
C. T. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Enclosures
1st Digest of Invoice Book
2nd Register of official letters sent
3rd " " " " received
4th Arrival & Departure of American vessels

Mr. Wood

Ackd July 25. 78

U. S. Consulate at

No. 48. Canton 28th April 1878

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

State Department

Washington

D C

Subject

Rent & Miscellaneous account for 1st quarter

1878

440

U. S. Consulate at

No 48. Canton 28th April 1878.

Hon William Hunter
2nd Asst Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Rent and Miscellaneous expense account for first Quarter 1878 and vouchers to sustain same, to wit -

Rent of Consular building, voucher	No 1	$150.00
Postage		15.00
Stationary	" 2	11.00
Flagstaff and fixtures	" 3	27.21
Chinese writer	" 4	45.00
Blank Forms	" 5	1.50
		$249.71

I

I drew draft on the Hon Secretary of State for the sum of $242.44 and sold same to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation @ a premium of 3%, realizing, for same, $249.71 to balance account as above.

The Department I am sure, will be pleased to know, I have secured a suitable building for the Consulate, on Shameen, (The foreign settlement) Therefore the expense for resetting Flag Staff:–

The former situation was in the Chinese City, in close proximity to inflammable Chinese buildings, where fires frequently occurred, rendering it unsafe for Consular property –

The location now, is easier of access to those having business at the Consulate and is free from many of the unavoidable

annoyances

annoyances, surrounding the others.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

No. 1 Rent & Miscellaneous expense account for 1st Quarter 1878

No. 2 Vouchers from 1 to No. 5.

Ack C.P. 11 Board

File United States Consulate

No 49 Canton June 14th 1878.

ack 1-7-78 Oct

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Co[nsul]

To

State Department.

Washington

D. C.

Subject

Regarding the free emigration of Chinese subjects to Peru, by the line of Steamers established by the American Mercantile firm of Messrs. Olyphant & Co of New York. China & Hong Kong.

466

No 49

United States Consulate
Canton June 14th 1878

Hon William Hunter
Second Ass't Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to make the following report, regarding the free emigration of Chinese subjects to Peru, by the line of Steamers established by the American Mercantile firm of Messrs Olyphant & Co of New York, China & Hongkong.

The Department has received official information of a contract being entered into by Mess Olyphant & Co with the Republic of Peru.

It

It was at first intended to make Hongkong the terminus of the line of steamers at this end of the route and the pioneer ship of the new line the "Persia", under the Belgian flag, reached Hongkong in November or December last.

The contract and all documents connected therewith were submitted by the firm to H.E. Pope Hennessy, Governor of Hongkong, and I am credibly informed he expressed his approval of the business, whereupon the firm proceeded to add fittings according to the local Ordinances, for the comfort of their passengers.

Shortly after, influences were

brought

brought to bear upon him changing his opinions as previously expressed, he afterwards, evincing persistent opposition.

Much correspondence between the Hongkong authorities, and Messrs. Olyphant and Co. followed, when they were refused license to clear their ship with passengers although application had been made by numbers for passage.

The fittings were required to be removed and they to enter into bond not to use such upon any future voyage, this done, the ship was allowed to sail with cargo only. Of these proceedings the Department may have received

information

information through the U.S. Consul at Hongkong.

About this time I received a communication from Mess. Olyphant & Co. of this port (enclosure No 1) requesting me to place their contract and scheme for free emigration from this to Peru, before H.E. the Viceroy of Canton. To explain matters fully and clearly to him, I had an interview of some length, when the whole enterprise, with its bearings was freely discussed. During the conversation H.E. expressed pleasure at my explanation, telling me at the same time he had months previous to this, been

informed

1/

informed secretly, by the British Consul at this port, that Messrs Olyphant & Co. were about to engage in the "Coolie Trade" advising him to be wary, to send out information to the people, warning them to have nothing to do with the business. After acquainting H. E. of the attempts made by two or three English firms to secure this contract and their failure, it having been given to Messrs. Olyphant & Co. (Americans), he said he could now readily understand the opposition raised and if I would communicate officially with him he would issue a proclamation favoring the

enterprise

enterprise. I then addressed
2/ him (enclosure No 2.) Soon after
this, a proclamation was issued
recognizing the business as
legal & proper and warning
people against circulating
false rumors concerning it
(copy of proclamation enclosure
3/ No 3).

The proclamations were
not pasted and circulated
as freely as promised and
at the request of the Viceroy
the copies furnished Messrs Oly-
phant and Co. were not used
until the return of the
Steamer from Peru as he
expressed fear that it might
by attracting attention to the
subject

subject, create undue excitement and comment.

On the second of January I received a dispatch informing me of the appointment by the Viceroy, of officers, pursuant to our previous understanding, who were to examine all passengers on board the Steamer to satisfy the authorities no kidnapping was being carried on.

On or about the 10th ultimo the "Peruvia" arrived at this port, bringing over some seventy (70) chinese passengers from Peru and one hundred (100) from Honolulu.

Anticipating their arrival applications

applications for passage to Peru had been numerous.

Some fifty (50) intending passengers from the interior, peaceably awaiting permission to embark, were arrested by the Chinese Authorities; charged with being engaged in the "Coolie Traffic" &c. Notwithstanding their examination developed the fact that they were free and voluntary passengers under no contract whatsoever holding them to service or labor and were entirely innocent of the charges brought against them. They were detained in prison from two (2) to four (4) weeks and.

and subjected to torture and abuse for the purpose of eliciting statements prejudicial to Mess. Olyphant & Co and thus to deter others from attempting to emigrate.

Upon being released these men with many others anxious to leave their native country for one in which they hoped to be more prosperous, applied for passage.

The Commissioner of Customs in reply to Mess Olyphant & Co regarding the regulations to govern the passenger business, stated, "no regulations made, except to examine the passengers on board the Steamer for which proper officers

officers had been deputed".

Application was then made for permit to embark passengers to which after several days delay the Commissioner replied "that such permit could not be granted without conferring with H. E. the Viceroy".

In the meantime and following the arrest of passengers above referred to, H. E. the Viceroy, sent a dispatch to me, denouncing the business of Messrs. Olyphant and Co, stating it to be the same as the "coolie trade" of former years, and requesting that the Steamer be at once sent to sea. A proclamation was also posted warning the populace

that

that man-stealers were abroad and that the extreme penalty of the law would be meted out to any and all engaged in the "coolie traffic".

At a personal interview with H.E. the Viceroy soon after this, he stated, he had every confidence in the firm of Messrs. Olyphant & Co., that their enterprise was being conducted honestly and properly, but, such powerful influence was brought to bear from the Hongkong Government on his officials and people, that it was worth his position to take a stand favorable to the business. He was obliged he stated, to write the dispatch and issue the proclamation just referred

referred to for his own safety, and
that they might be on record in
his office. At this interview
he called my attention to a dispatch
just received from the Governor of
Hongkong, in which he expressed
derogatory opinions concerning the
business and enclosed copies of a
correspondence had between the Hong
Kong Government and that of Great
Brittain, on the subject of Chinese
Emigration to Peru, (correspondence
4/ marked enclosure 4) It will
be observed the Hongkong Govern
-ment holds that "no emigration
from China should be allowed,
which the British Government
cannot control through all
stages from collection and shipment
&c.

to employment and return".

About this time the Viceroy informed me; rules to regulate the passenger business would be drafted by the Prefect of this Province, and the Commissioner of Customs. - The well known opposition of the Prefect to any and all emigration from China, as well as his constant communication with parties in Hongkong inimical to the enterprise, augured ill, and I was not surprised to find the rules of such a character as to be practically prohibitive and in direct contravention of the spirit and intention of the Treaty (rules and regulations (Enclosure /5- No 5)

5/

No 5

It will be observed the regula-tions require each passenger to satisfy the examining Commiss-ion; he paid his own fare, and to entitle his statement to belief, he must have a sufficient amount of personal effects with him to justify the Commission in accepting his statements.

Messrs. Olyphant & Co. attempted to comply with these new regulations, at the same time protesting against such restrict-ions on a legitimate and honestly conducted business.

At the request of Messrs Olyphant & Co I examined the passengers.

passengers separately, after procuring tickets.. Several of these were examined in the presence of Commander Manley and other officers of the U.S.S. "Ranger" then in Port. Each man stated he was going to Peru, freely and voluntarially, no money had been paid him, nor other inducement offered him, that he was under no contract whatsoever, holding him to service or labor and that he had paid his own fare. After the examination they proceeded to the Custom House, where the Commission composed of two petty mandarins and the Commissioner of Customs,

(an

an Englishman) were sitting.
The passengers were required
to appear before them on their
knees, as criminals are compelled
to do in Chinese Courts, there
to be interrogated in accord-
ance with the regulations
prescribed.

Some thirty were successful
in passing the examination.
Six or seven were intimidated
by being told by employés at the
Custom House that they would
be sold as slaves in Peru, these
through fear were induced to say
they did not desire to go. That they
had been instructed to make
such statements to me, that
they had paid their fare &c. but
had

had now changed their minds
and wished to remain here.
Using this circumstance as a
pretext, an additional restrict-
ive rule was adopted i.e.
That no native desiring passage
to Peru, could satisfy the
commission that he was a free
and voluntary passenger, under
no contract &c &c, unless he
could present sealed certified
security from some well known
respectable Native Merchant. -
That this rule would be applied
to the passengers already passed
and on board the Steamer.
Pursuant to this a Cus-
toms officer with some petty
mandarins on board a Chinese

gun-boat

gunboat visited the "Persia" to examine these passengers.

A copy of a letter from the Captain of the Steamer "Persia" to Mess. Olyphant & Co. (enclosure No 6) will explain what took place on board. These passengers were brought by Mess. Olyphant & Co. to Canton to enable them if possible to find security as required

6/

The greater number not having influential or wealthy relatives or friends here could not obtain acceptable sureties, therefore were not permitted to reimbark.

Mess. Olyphant & Co have attempted in every way possible to convince

convince the Authorities of the good faith characterizing their action in furthering this enterprise.

Offering a free passage to and from Peru to one or more Native officials, that they might be cognizant of the passengers freedom on landing in Peru. Their attempts were all to no purpose.

Being now satisfied that few if any of the hundreds anxious to go could meet the arbitrary regulations prescribed, Messrs. Olyphant and Co. have determined to dispatch their Steamer at once, carrying a large quantity of cargo, about 100 passengers for Honolulu, & only 10 or 15 for Peru.

While the U.S.S. "Ranger" was

in

7/

in port Commander Manly at the request of Mess. Olyphant and Co (as per inclosure No 7) visited and inspected the Steamer "Persia", and stated, it was perfect in all its appointments for the accommodation of Chinese passengers, and in many respects superior to the Steamers plying between Hongkong and San Francisco.

The firm of Mess. Olyphant & Co. is a well known one, of irreproachable character, and their efforts to carry out the enterprise have been purely honest and in strict compliance with The Treaty

Their failure thus far to succeed

succeed is due to the unwarrantable and arbitrary action of the Local Authorities, with whom the Hong-Kong Government have actively cooperated by making most damaging representations in order to discredit emigration to Peru under the Olyphant & Co contract — As (enclosure No 8), I hand you editorials on the subject, clipped from the "China Mail" and Hongkong "Daily Press" of date 12th & 14th instant.

H.E. Dr. Elmore Peruvian Minister to China, Japan & Hawaiian Islands is now here and intends proceeding at once to Peking where it is expected satisfactory regulations to govern this business in future will be agreed upon.

I

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Enclosures
No. 1 Letter from Messrs. Olyphant & Co
" 2. " to H E the Viceroy
" 3 The Viceroy's proclamation
" 4 Correspondence between H.K. & English Gov't
" 5 "Regulations"
" 6 Letter of Captain of "Persia"
" 7 " O & Co to Commander Manly
" 8. Editorials from Hongkong press.

Copy

Canton 18th December 1877.

C. P. Lincoln Esq
United States Consul
Canton

Sir

We are desirous of laying the scheme of free emigration of the Chinese to Peru before His Excellency the Vice Roy in order to satisfy him as to its character and to secure his assistance or support of it by the issuing of a proclamation, and to this end we beg to ask your services in communicating our wishes to the Vice Roy. The following are the points we desire to have embodied in the proclamation.

1st That in pursuance of the Treaty recently

recently concluded between Peru and China, the Peruvian Government has established a line of steamers to run regularly between the two countries to carry Chinese passengers.

2nd That the Emigration is perfectly free and voluntary that Chinese can go and return as freely as the people of any country.

3rd That good wages are offered for every description of Labor.

4th That the Tsong-foo Tak-Kee hong have been appointed the Agents of the Peruvian Government to encourage and take care of the Emigration, which is a good guarantee that the Chinese emigrant will be well treated.

5th That the Chinese may emigrate freely if they wish to and without

any

any fear as to good wages and good treatment in Peru.

We think it well to express upon His Excellancy the fact that in establishing the line of steamers referred to the Peruvian government are carrying out one important condition of the treaty which is the offording of the opportunity for Chinese to return from Peru to China, and of granting free passages to such as we are unable to pay their own passages.

Again asking your valuable assistance in this matter and trusting that we may receive an early notification of His Excellency's compliance with our request

We are, Sir

Your obedient Servants
(Signed, Olyphant & Co
pr. F. R. Talbot

US Consulate
Canton

Enclosure No 1
with
Despatch No 49

Copy

U.S. Consulate at
No. 395. Canton 18th Dec 1877

To His Excellency,
The Viceroy of the Two Kwangs
Canton

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I am in receipt of a communication from the American Mercantile firm of Messrs Olyphant & Co. advising me that they are agents under contract with the Republic of Peru to run a line of steamer between China and that Republic. That the contract is in strict accordance with the Provisions of the Treaty recently entered into between said powers, That this line of Steamers is placed on this route

for

for the purpose of conveying passengers and merchandise to and from these countries and to enable the Peruvian Government to fully comply with the provisions of the Treaty mentioned regarding the expatriation of destitute Chinese subjects residing in Peru who are desirous of returning to their native Country.

I am satisfied that this enterprise is an honest and upright one That since the promulgation of the Treaty Chinese subjects in Peru enjoy fully all the rights and privileges guaranteed them

I am also informed on reliable authority that employment in nearly all the vocations of life is readily obtainable at very remunerative

rates

rates. Common labors receive from 75 cents to 1.50 Peruvian currency per day.

I have the honor to request Your Excellency to issue or cause to be issued a proclamation informing the people of the above stated facts that they may clearly understand that this business or enterprise is carried on pursuant to and in strict accordance with law that they may have no fear, I would also ask that you cause copies of the proclamation to be posted at prefectural cities in the two provinces under your jurisdiction and that you kindly furnish me with three copies

Trusting you will comply with my request at your earliest possible conveniences

I have the honor to be.

Sir

Your obedient Servant

(Signed) C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul.

US Consulate

Canton

Enclosure No 2

with

Despatch No 49

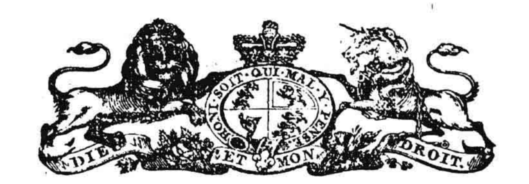
Proclamation issued by the Namhoi Magistrate

the Chief Magistrate of the Namhoi District, a Prefect
Titulary rank, raised ten degrees for merit, and
times honourably recorded, issues this Proclamation
Despatch has been received from His Excellency
Viceroy, setting forth that he has received a
mmunication as well as a personal representation
m Mr. Lincoln, the U. S. Consul, (at Canton) wherein
is stated that Messrs Olyphant & Co have entered into
agreement with the Peruvian Government, whereby
Chinese Coolies now in Peru, who shall have no
ans of returning to their native places in China,
ll be provided with passages in the vessels of this
mpany at the expense of the Peruvian Government,
d shall be returned therein; that on the return
ages of such vessels, they shall carry cargo and
ssengers outward, in conformity with the universal
les of navigation, that it is feared that the people
Kwangtung (Canton Province.) seeing that this
m continually sends Chinese Coolies back to
ina, and conveys them backwards and forwards
all times, may suspect that the firm is carrying
the Coolie trade, (lit. Chu-Chai trade.); that that
ng the case, a good intention will have been thus
verted into a bad motive; and that, therefore,
necessary that orders should be given for the
e of proclamations. That having received this
mmunication, His Excellency the Governor looked
the Peruvian Treaty and has ascertained that

according to the terms of the special Emigration Clauses it is provided that all those Chinese Coo[lies] in Peru who shall have no means to return to th[eir] native places, are to be sent back to China at the expense of the Peruvian Government; and inasmu[ch] as the foreign firm of Messrs Olyphant & Co. has en[tered] into a contract with the Peruvian Government [to] convey such Chinese Coolies back to China, [it is] indeed a benevolent undertaking; as to the Co[mpany's] steamers going on their outward voyages w[ith] cargo and passengers, the Company must con[form] to the existing rules, and deputed Officers (Chi[nese]) will be sent on board to make due investigat[ion] before the vessels shall be allowed to depar[t]; this course is necessary to prevent the evils [of] the Coolie traffic being perpetrated; and a[s it] is necessary that such orders should be [given] for the issue of such a proclamation, His Excellency hereby directs by written comma[nd] to the different Hsien, (the District Magistrat[es]) that they should at once, in obedience to [the] command herein given, issue a proclam[ation] to the above effect, so that people may kn[ow] the entire aspect of this affair and they [may] not cherish suspicions in their minds. T[he] Magistrates, at the same time, must repo[rt] their action herein.

Now acting in accordance with the[se] instructions, it is hereby proclaimed fo[r] the information of the soldiery and

pulace that you ought to know that the recent movement of the Peruvian Government a benevolent undertaking; and that there no bad motive whatever in connection herewith. You, Soldiery and Populace, should not entertain any suspicions whatever, nor inflame people's minds by false reports so as bring yourself into the responsibility of the law. Disobey this not; a Special Proclamation. Issued this Kwang Sü, 3rd year 11th Moon, — day of December 1877.
Sealed with the official seal of the Namhoi Magistrate



THE HONGKONG

Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

No. 19. VICTORIA, SATURDAY, 11TH MAY, 1878. VOL. XXIV.

CHINESE EMIGRATION.

The following copies or extracts of Despatches are published for general information.

By Command,

J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 9th May, 1878.

[*No.* 69.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
HONGKONG, *9th April*, 1877.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 12, of the 5th January, 1877, in which you transmit for consideration a copy of a letter with enclosures from the Foreign Office respecting a scheme for the importation into Peru of Chinese Coolies.

I lost no time in forwarding the papers for the consideration of the Emigration Officer, and I have now the honour to enclose a copy of his Report. His views, as expressed in this Report, I fully endorse, and I trust that Emigration such as that now proposed will not be sanctioned from Hongkong. Individually I am opposed to any Emigration from China which the British Government cannot control through all stages from collection and shipment to employment and return.

I have noted your Lordship's instructions to keep you fully informed of any steps that may be taken in the matter.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,) J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Administrator.

The Right Honourable The EARL OF CARNARVON,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong.
[*No.* 81.]

DOWNING STREET,
5th July, 1877.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. AUSTIN's Despatch No. 69 of the 9th of April, I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter relative to the projected arrangement between the Peruvian Government and the Firm of OLYPHANT & Co. for the importation of Chinese Coolies to Peru.

On a former occasion your predecessor was instructed not to permit contract emigration from Hongkong except to British Territories, and he was at the same time informed that Her Majesty's Government reserved to themselves the right of prohibiting so called free emigration from that Colony to Foreign Countries where there was reason to believe that Chinese Immigrants had not been well treated.

I request, therefore, that you will watch very carefully any attempt to make Hongkong a base of operations under the projected contract, if it reaches maturity, as well as any application for a licence for any vessel which may be laid on for the purpose of carrying out such contract.

It is clear to me that the course which the Peruvian Government propose to adopt is one open, if indeed it is not absolutely certain to lead, to the gravest abuses, and that with past experience it is desirable to discourage and suppress any attempt on their part to revive the Coolie Traffic, which it is clearly their object to set again on foot.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,) CARNARVON.

Governor HENNESSY, C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

[*No.* 111.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
HONGKONG, 13*th September*, 1878.

MY LORD,—Soon after I had the honour of receiving your Lordship's Despatch No. 81, of the 5th of July, an enquiry was made as to whether the Government would consent to the Emigration from Hongkong of Chinese Labourers to the South American Republics and especially Peru.

I caused a reply to be written to the effect that I was not disposed to encourage the Emigration of Chinese to Peru.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) J. POPE HENNESSY.

The Right Honourable The EARL OF CARNARVON,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies,
&c., *&c.,* *&c.*

HONGKONG.
[*No.* 142.]

DOWNING STREET,
12*th November*, 1877.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch No. 111 of the 13th of September, I have to refer you to the 6th, 7th and 8th paragraphs of my Despatch No. 109 of the 4th of December, 1875, in which I laid down the general principles to be followed by the Government of Hongkong as regards Chinese Emigration.

I approve of your refusal to sanction Emigration to Peru.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CARNARVON.

Governor HENNESSY, C.M.G.,
&c., *&c.,* *&c.*

HONGKONG.
[*No.* 164.]

DOWNING STREET,
24*th December*, 1877.

SIR,—On the 12th instant, I received from you the following message:—"Twelfth, Mr. GEARY, "Emigration Agent and Consul for Peru, applies for licence to ship Chinese, shall I grant it?" And on the 14th instant, I returned the following reply:—"Fourteenth December, grant no licence for any "Emigration to Peru, see my Despatch of fifth July."

I continue to be strongly of opinion that the Government of Hongkong should in no way facilitate an emigration which is liable to the very grave objections noticed in the correspondence of which my Despatch above referred to forms part.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CARNARVON.

Governor HENNESSY, C.M.G.,
&c., *&c.,* *&c.*

No. 97.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognize J. TERADA, Esquire, as in charge of the Japanese Consulate at this port, during the absence on leave of Mr. TARO ANDO.

By Command,

J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th May, 1878.

Translation.

A copy of the examination questions to be used by the government deputed officers in Whampoa in their examination of the passengers for the steamers of Messrs. Olyphant & Co. –

1st. Any person who takes passage of his own free will to go abroad must, three days before the departure of the ship, go to the foreign Custom House (Canton) to register his name, when he should be asked the registered place of his family residence, and his present address in order to facilitate inquiries.–

2nd. When he comes before the Custom house to register his name, it should be inquired if kidnapping and such evil practices have been used: if the man had already received money from any foreign firm, and what are his reasons for going abroad. This is done to show carefulness and circumspection. –

3rd. If the man is found to be a real passenger, his age and appearance should be noted down in the register, and over this the man should write his signature to serve for comparison when he is re-examined just before embarkation. –

4th. If there be any passenger going abroad of his own free will it should be ascertained of him, if he pays his passage money himself and carries luggage, before he can be considered as a (proper) passenger. He will then sign a statement (for the Chinese government) and be allowed to go. If he pays not the passage money himself, but borrows it from others, and carries

no baggage with him, it is a clear case of enticement by people to go to Peru as laborers. This is at variance with the Treaties, and such persons can not be regarded as (proper) passengers, and should not be allowed to embark.—

5th. On the day of embarkation all the passengers should meet in the Whampoa Dock, and if upon examination their age and appearance are found to correspond (with that taken down in the register) they are allowed to go on board.—

6th. After they have embarked they should be questioned in a loud voice whether they have been kidnapped, before the ship is allowed to depart.—

7th. After the departure of the ship, a steamer should follow her till she has got beyond Man Shan off Macao, to prevent her taking on passengers at other places on the way.—

Canton, June 1878.

Copy.

S. S. "Perusia," Whampoa,
14 June 1878.

Messrs. Olyphant & Co,
Canton.

Gentlemen,

About 1 P.M. today the Chinese gunboat "Suiting" rounded too alongside of us and anchored. Mr. Clayson of the Customs service and 5 mandarins came on board and requested permission to examine the Callao passengers with a view to finding whether they would all find security, and that they were "Bona-fide" passengers. Having seen your note to Mr. Lamont we agreed to let the men be brought on deck, so that questions might be put to them through an interpreter. I herewith record the answers for your information.

No. 1. agreed to find security for Nos 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 10. 11
" 8 & 9. can get security.
" 12 " "
" 13 no security.
" 14 has not joined
" 15 no security.
" 16 " "
" 17 Begged on his knees to be allowed to go thinks he can get security.
" 18 has a friend who will go security for him.
" 19 Can get security.
" 20 " "
" 21 Thinks he can get security.

No. 22. wants to go to Canton to beg for security.
" 23. has a friend in Canton who he will ask.
" 24. no security.
" 25. Knows a house which will secure him.
" 26. " " " " " "
" 27. " " " " " "
" 28. " " " " " "
" 29. Thinks he knows a house which will do.
" 30. None
" 31. Can get security easily.
" 32. " " " "
" 33. Has a Barber's shop which will do.
" 34. Knows a house which will stand.
" 35. None

On the examination being finished permission was asked to take the men of doubtful security up to Canton, but as I pointed out the visit was altogether most unconstitutional (unconstitutional) and having had no official information regarding it. I declined to allow a man to leave, the question was raised as to whether it would not delay the ship by my refusal. I have referred them to you for an answer to that. In the mean-time they have asked their questions and are now going back to town with the gunboat and have promised to wait for this. - x x x x x x x x

Trusting I have acted according to your wishes
I am gentlemen.
Your obedient servant.
(signed) J. McKirdy. -
(Master)

Copy

Canton June 5th 1878

Commander H. D. Manley
U. S. S. "Ranger"
Canton

Sir

In view of the adverse publications that have been made by the "Colonial Government of Hong Kong under date of 11th May touching our contract with the Peruvian Government and the free Chinese emigration that we are inaugurating under said contract, we desire that you should be reliably informed respecting our undertaking, in order that you may convey such information to the Admiral of the United States fleet in China waters.

We have established a line of

Steamers

Steamers of which the Belgian Steamer "Perusia" now at anchor below Whampoa is the pioneer to run between a port or ports in China and Callao, Peru. touching at Honolulu The said Steamer is fitted for the conveyance of 1050. + steerage passengers, have capacity by official measurement being sufficient for 1170 such passengers and we expect to commence at once embarking passengers, under permit of the Chinese Custom's authorities for Honolulu and Callao The passengers will in all cases be freely and voluntarily going on the proposed voyage, and will be under no contract of service or labor.

They will have passed separate examinations before the United

States

States Consul and a special Commission appointed by the Chinese Authorities to substantiate these facts before embarkation.

Should you desire we shall be glad to have you visit the Peruvia at once or at any time during the embarkation of her passengers or immediately prior to her departure, in order that you may satisfy yourself that the intentions expressed herein have been carried out, and that the steamer is suitable and well fitted for the voyage and the safety and comfort of the passengers

We are Sir

Your obedient Servants

(Signed) Olyphant & Co

Editorials from Hong Kong Papers

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1878.

THE presence in this Colony of the Chinese Minister to Peru, &c., Chen Lan Pin, and of Dr Elmore, Peruvian Minister to China, &c., together with the facts that the emigration steamer *Perusia* is now at Whampoa, and that the U. S. war-vessel *Ranger* lately took a short trip to Canton, appear to be factors in a sum total of diplomacy which deserves some passing notice. We are informed that the affair of the *Perusia*—which "affair," by the way, is simply an attempt to carry out the terms of the Peruvian Treaty with China—is now engaging the anxious attention of the Viceroy of Canton, while Mr Ng Achoy, barrister-at-law, has, we are told, been engaged to go to Canton with the object of assisting that Viceregal official with his legal and other counsel.

Now that the action of Mr Hennessy, under instructions from the home authorities, has shut out Hongkong for the present from any share in regulating the new and reformed scheme of emigration to Peru, under the Treaty, a brisk running fight seems to be going on as to whether the stipulations of the said Treaty shall or shall not be carried out at all. We do not care to espouse either side until we are in possession of further information as to the objections raised by either party; but so far as can at present be learnt, the Chinese authorities seem inclined to strain the meaning of the Articles, and seek to nullify, as it seems to us, the very object and intention of the Treaty so carefully negotiated by Li Hung Chang in 1874. By the terms of that document, which are sufficiently well known to most of our readers, the subjects of either contracting party "may go freely from the one country to the other for the purpose of curiosity, trade, labour, or as permanent residents;" and in the carrying out of this programme, they "join in reprobating any other than an entirely voluntary emigration for the said purposes, and every act of violence or fraud that may be employed in Macao or the ports of China to carry away Chinese subjects." It may be as well here to mention that the instrument above quoted is the original draft in English, which was carefully analysed by all parties four years ago, with the assistance of the leading members of the British Legation at Peking. The Chinese and Spanish versions are therefore mere translations from the English. It will be seen at a glance that the clause quoted above differs materially from anything which had ever appeared in any previous international compact. Based upon the corresponding article in the famous Burlingame Treaty, that of the Peruvian Treaty under notice distinctly speaks of trade *and labour*, while the entire drift of the document is to provide for an honest system of emigration of Chinese labourers to Peru. Indeed, the main object of the present Chinese embassy to that country is to see that the terms of this instrument are fairly carried out, and that the promises of fair treatment of Chinese subjects emigrating under his Convention are honestly adhered to.

A difficulty, however, seems to have been raised in the way of the first attempt to take advantage of the privileges thus granted. It is alleged by the Chinese authorities that *no facilities whatever* can be given to intending emigrants, and that a poor labourer who desires to flee to the new country from starvation in his own must first pay down his passage-money ere he can be permitted to embark. There may be some wisdom in objecting to the collection of emigrants by agents whose interest it is to obtain men—honestly if possible, but to obtain them;—but we fail to see that there is any ground whatever for such a ridiculously rigid interpretation of so-called "inducements." The most honest systems of emigration in the world are those in which governmental aid plays the most prominent part; and while the objection now sprung upon the Peruvian Government (or their American agents) virtually annuls the avowed intention of the Treaty, it also renders impossible the carrying out of its provisions. Had it been the purpose of Li Hung Chang so to frame the clause that the negotiations might go for nothing so soon as their outcome came to be acted upon, then the present action of the native authorities would be comprehensible. But such a notion cannot be entertained for a moment; and we can only express regret that a position so detrimental to the rules of fairplay and common sense should have been taken up by the high authorities at Canton.

We do not overlook the argument advanced by all friends of freedom and humanity—that a contract labourer is virtually a slave. That argument held good under the old system called the Coolie Trade; but now that contracts have been forbidden in Peru, and the old ones are gradually expiring by lapse of time, it seems to us to be an insult to the Chinese Embassy now on its way to Lima, to insinuate that such things will continue as before. A few months will be sufficient to test the new system of emigration; and if the members of the Embassy but do their duty, all abuses and non-fulfilment of obligations shall very speedily be made known. It will then be time to act, but not till then. In conclusion, as to contracts, it is alleged that the great majority of the emigrants who leave Hongkong in the large steamers and other vessels for San Francisco go under secret contract to the Six Chinese Companies in California; and it is just possible that, had such a native organization existed in Callao, little would have been heard of the objections and difficulties which now seem to surround the "affair of the *Perusia*." The part attributed to our own officials in regard to this matter, both as regards Hongkong and Canton, does not at present bear a very satisfactory appearance. It looks somewhat like a "dog-in-the-manger" policy; and although we may not be prepared to say that the U. S. authorities have borne themselves with that discretion which they might have done, still what they did was done openly and before all men. We hope that the Commissioner of Customs—whose influence with the Chinese is immense, and whose knowledge of the subject is very extensive—will be able to bring order out of the present confusion. As we said before, we repeat, that the reformed system of Chinese Emigration to Peru deserves a fair and honest trial before it be condemned or hunted down.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 15TH, 1878.

THE proposed emigration scheme from China to Peru has come to a deadlock. The Peru and China Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Perusia* is now at Whampoa, which place it was advertised to leave some time since, but the difficulty of obtaining emigrants has been so great that the departure of the vessel had to be postponed and she will probably depart with cargo and some passengers for Honolulu. This failure to obtain emigrants for Peru is due to the attitude assumed by the Chinese officials at Canton. The clause in the Peruvian Treaty with China referring to emigration runs as follows:—"The Republic of Peru and the Empire of China cordially recognise the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home. Their citizens and subjects respectively may consequently go freely from the one country to the other for the purposes of curiosity, trade, labour, or as permanent residents. The High Contracting Parties therefore agree that the citizens and subjects of both countries shall only emigrate with their free and voluntary consent; and join in reprobating any other than an entirely voluntary emigration for the said purposes, and every act of violence or fraud that may be employed in Macao or the ports of China to carry away Chinese subjects. The Contracting Parties likewise pledge themselves to punish severely, according to their laws, their respective citizens or subjects who may violate the present stipulations, and also to proceed judicially against their respective ships that may be employed in such unlawful operations, imposing the fines which for such cases are established by their laws." From this it is plain that no contract emigration is to be permitted, and the treaty was concluded, we presume, with the intention on both sides, to put a stop to that kind of emigration. The Chinese Government, which had hitherto never sanctioned, though it had suffered, any emigration from the Central Kingdom, has been after a great deal of trouble, roused to a sense of its duties to its subjects, and is now alive to the necessity of providing against their ill-treatment. It is quite right that the greatest vigilance and care should be exercised by Chinese officials to prevent any renewal of the old system of coolie emigration, and to see that the treaty with Peru is strictly adhered to.

But it is possible to go beyond the treaty and be unnecessarily obstructive, and this, it is urged—and it would seem not without reason—the officials at Canton have been. The would-be emigrants are separately examined in the presence of the Commissioner of Customs, and unless they can show not only that they are really willing to go to Peru but are also prepared to pay their own passage-money they are not admitted to be free emigrants. Now this course must in effect stop emigration almost entirely. The vast majority of those Chinese who are willing to go abroad to improve their fortunes are men who do not possess $80, the passage money to Callao. They are anxious to emigrate, and willing to pay the passage money by instalments out of their wages, but they cannot find the ready money before leaving. If they could, it would be through the agency of a native coolie agent, and these men are not to be employed. Moreover, $80 is a small fortune to the class of labourers wanted for Peru, and those possessed of such a sum would not need to go so far afield to improve their condition. It seems to us that it is somewhat unreasonable to make the payment of their passage money by intending emigrants a *sine qua non* before embarkation. It should by all means be distinctly ascertained that the emigrant is perfectly free, but, when there is so much distress in China, it is great folly to raise insurmountable obstacles in the way of emigration to a country in urgent need of labour and ready to pay a high price for it. The Peruvians have, it is true, treated the Chinese badly in the past, but their Government now offers the strongest assurances of fair and equitable treatment in the future, and has gone to an enormous expense to procure a resumption of Chinese emigration under the auspices of a foreign firm bearing a thoroughly irreproachable character and entirely unconnected with the coolie emigration of former times. The Chinese Government having concluded a treaty with Peru in which emigration for purposes of labour is particularly stipulated, the rulers of Peru are entitled to ask that their pledges shall be accepted and a trial made of the new system of emigration, which entirely resembles that to the United States. If after trial, the Peruvian planter is found, like the leopard, to be incapable of changing his spots, and unwilling to accord the Chinese labourer just and humane treatment, then a final stop could be put to the emigration. Let the Chinese Government send a representative in the *Perusia* charged to visit the plantations on which the Chinese are employed and make his report. He could at the same time see that the new emigrants entered into no engagements except of their own free will. He could, in short, quickly ascertain the *bonâ fides* of the Government and people of Peru in the matter. In a few months' time, of course, the Embassy now in Hongkong will reach Lima, but a Consul might be sent on in advance if the Chinese Government is loth to place reliance in Peruvian humanity. For our own part, we should be the last to advocate any emigration that seemed open to abuse, but it is so obvious the Peruvians have everything to gain by conducting the new emigration scheme on a system that will bear the minutest inspection that we think the Chinese Authorities should at least give it a fair trial. That they have not done so is to be regretted.

Mr Clements.

[illegible] 19

U.S. Consulate at
Canton 5th July 1878.

No 50.

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Official returns for 2nd quarter 1878.

U. S. Consulate at
No. 50 Canton 5th July 1878

Hon Wm Hunter
2nd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir
I have the honor to hand you herewith Official returns for the 2nd quarter 1878 to wit
First Digest of Invoice book
Second Register of Official letters received
Third " " " " sent
Fourth " of Arrival and departure of American vessels
Nothing having occurred during the quarter requiring returns as per Forms Nos 121 and 122 none are included
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

No. 1. Digest of Invoice Book 5 ..

2 Register of Official letters received 1 file

3 " " " " sent

4 " " Arrival and departure of American vessels.

Mr Clements

Rec. Sept. 2. 78

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL
16
1878
SHANGHAI

U.S. Consulate at
Canton 5th July 1878.

No 51.

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP
2
1878
RECEIVED

Subject
Rent & Miscellaneous expenses account
for 2nd quarter 1878.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 5 July 1878

No 51.

Hon Wm Hunter.
2nd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir
I have the honor to transmit herewith my account for rent and miscellaneous expenses for 2nd quarter 1878. with vouchers to sustain same towit

No 1.	Rent of Consular building	$175.00
" 2	Postage	15.95
" 2	Stationary	11.12
" 3	" Chinese	1.64
" 4	Chinese writer	45.00
" 5	Blank forms	2.50
		$251.21

I drew draft at 15 days sight on the Hon Secretary of State for the sum of $ 242.71 and sold same to Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank at a premium of 3½ % ($8.50) making a total to balance of $251.21. as per Exchange voucher No 1. inclosed.

Trusting.

Trusting the inclosed will reach the Department in due course and be found in order.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures
No 1 Rent and Miscellaneous expenses account
" 2 Vouchers from 1 to 5 inclusive

[illegible]

Mr. Wood. 486

U.S. Consulate,
No 52 Canton July 30th 1878

Oct. 2. 78

Hon. Wm. Hunter
2nd Asst. Secty. of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No 25 of 5th June last advising me of the concurrence of the Department in the suggestion of H. E. Mr Seward and the Consul at Amoy regarding the transfer of the Consular Agency at Swatow from the jurisdiction of the Amoy Consulate to that of Canton—

Pursuant to instructions I shall at an early day as possible, nominate a suitable person to be appointed Consular Agent at that port.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

och
Nov 5-78

U. S. Consulate at

No 53. Canton 24th August 1878

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

State Department

Washington

D C.

Subject

Nomination of Consular Agent

at Swatow

Telegraphed Oct 31st

494

U. S. Consulate at
No 53 Canton 24th Aug 1878.

Hon Wm Hunter
2nd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

Pursuant to Department dispatch No 25, of 5th June, I have the honor to nominate Colin C. Williams Esq. an American Citizen, and resident of Swatow, as a proper person on whom to bestow the appointment of Consular Agent at that Post -

On receipt of above mentioned dispatch, I visited Swatow, and ascertained the views of the American residents, on the subject of

such

such appointment, as per inclosed
1/ request, that Mr Williams fill the
position. - Matters are pending
there of great interest to the American
residents, to arrange which, they say,
they have frequently solicited the
assistance of the present Acting
Consular Agent (Mr Gregory, H.B.
M. Consul) but without success -
They are therefore exceedingly anxious
that the appointment of Mr
Williams, be made at an early day -
To secure this, they request me
to urge the Department to notify
such appointment, if possible,
by wire, at their expense, having
placed ample funds in my hands
to defray same. -
If the notice of appointment
be

be made by mail, through the usual channels, several months must elapse before a change so much desired, can be consummated -

That the best interests of the Americans there, may be subserved - I shall request the Consul General, to forward approval of this nomination, by wire if possible -

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

[signature] Lincoln

U. S. Consul.

Enclosure

Request of American Residents that Mr. Williams be appointed Consular Agent

Copy

Swatow Aug 15th 1878

C. P. Lincoln Esq
United States Consul for
Canton & Swatow

Sir

We Americans resident at Swatow unite in recommending respectfully to you for consideration the name of C C Williams as a proper person to fill the office of Consular Agent at this port.

(Sig) W. Ashmore
(Sig) W. K. McKibben
(Sig) P. L. Crovak
(Sig) J. Harman

M. Clements

Recd. Dec. 19. 78

U. S. Consulate
at Canton
12th Oct 1878.

No 54

Hon. Wm. Hunter
Sec. Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Rent and miscellaneous expense account for third quarter 1878.

515

U. S. Consulate at
No 54 Canton 12th Octo 1878

Hon Wm Hunter
2nd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir
I have the honor to hand you herewith my rent and Miscellaneous expense account for 3rd quarter 1878 with vouchers to support same to wit

No 1	Rent of Consular Building	$ 175.00
	Postage	16.50
" 2 & 3	Stationery	23.20
" 4	Flags	37.00
" 5	Fare to Swatow & return attending to Consular Agency business	37.50
" 6	Chinese writer	45.00

Sold draft for $309.44 @ 8% premium to HongKong & Shanghai realizing for same to balance account as per Exchange voucher No 1 334.20

$334.20 $334.20

Trusting the foregoing will reach the Department in due course and be approved

I,

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures.
Rent and miscellaneous expense account and Vouchers, for third quarter 1878.

37

Mr Clements.

No 55

Ack Dec. 19. 78

U. S. Consulate at
Canton. 12th Oct 1878.

Hon: William Hunter.
Second. Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Official returns. third
Quarter 1878.

Con.
A.

Mr. Wood,

U.S. Consulate
Canton China
Octo 12th 1878

Hon Wm Evarts
Washington

My dear Sir

On receiving information of the extreme suffering from Yellow Fever in some of the States I at once put a subscription list in circulation among the foreign residents and sent private notes to two or three of the Native local Officials - I thus succeeded in raising as a relief fund nearly Eight hundred (800$) dollars, which amount I transmitted to your address by wire to-day -

My personal acquaintance with the people from a long residence at Grenada renders the news of their affliction doubly painful -

Trusting my remittance (so cheerfully subscribed) will serve to some extent, to lessen the distress -

I am Sir
Your Obt Servant
C. P. Lincoln

The receipt of the remittance of $800 was acknowledged Oct. 21/78.

519.

No. 55.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton China
12th Oct 1878.

Hon. William Hunter.
Second Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith Official returns for third Quarter 1878. to-wit

1st Digest of Invoice Book — showing value of declared exports to be — $153,930,37-

2nd Register of Official letters received —

3rd Register of Official letters sent. Nothing having occurred

within

within this Consular District during the period mentioned necessitating reports as per forms No. 120 & 121 — none are enclosed —

Trusting the enclosed will be found in order. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul —

Enclosures.

1st Digest of Invoice Book.

2nd Register of letters received

3rd Register of letters sent

C.P. Ward

U.S. Consulate

No 56

Canton 23d Octo 1878

Ackd.

C. P. Lincoln

U.S. Consul To

Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Consular Agency at Swatow.

U.S. Consulate
No 56 Canton 23rd Octo 1878

Hon Wm Hunter
2nd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to state that pursuant to Department instructions I nominated a suitable person (Mr Colin C. Williams) on whom the appointment of Consular Agent at the port of Swatow could be bestowed, as per my despatch No 53, to the Department.

Acting Consul General Stahel, under paragraph 49, Consular Regulations, forwarded copy of same to the Legation at Peking, requesting the immediate appointment of Mr Williams to act as Consular Agent until the pleasure of the Secretary of State should be made known. A certificate of such appointment was forwarded by the U.S. Charges de Affairs Mr Holcombe, through this office to Mr Williams whoupon presentation

presentation of same to Acting Consular Agent Gregory, took over charge of the Agency.

I am now in receipt of a communication from Consul Henderson at Amoy, in reply to mine, notifying him of Mr Williams appointment. Its tenor leads me to believe he purposes ignoring the appointment by Mr Holcombe and that he is not disposed to relinquish his supervision over the Agency until in receipt of further instructions from the Department.

He apparently has some grounds for taking this view as he says his instructions are "to continue control until Mr Lincoln nominates and the Department appoints" but inasmuch as Mr Williams has assumed charge under an appointment made pursuant to Consular Regulations, I regret Mr. Hendersons action as it unnecessarily complicates matters.

I have the honor to inclose copies of correspondence had with Consul Henderson regarding it. I have written the Legation on the subject and beg to repeat in part, what I there said regarding the appointment

appointment of a Consul for Swatow - "In my opinion there should be a full Consul at that port. One say, with one thousand (1000 #) dollars salary, per annum, and permission to trade, could be found to accept the position and could serve the interests of Americans far better than can an Agent, where the Consul under whose supervision he acts, resides at so great a distance. At the time of abolishment of Swatow Consulate the port only ranked 7th or 8th with the other ports of China, as a commercial point; while to day as is evinced by Customs returns, it stands 5th and is said to be steadily increasing in importance" -

My acquaintance with Mr Williams is quite limited, but at a personal interview with the American residents at Swatow (who should be competent to judge) I was assured by each, that he was a very competent and proper person to fill the position of either Agent or Consul -

Complaints against Acting Consular Agent Gregory, were numerous - The people claiming, their efforts to secure redress through

him

him for wrongs, in nearly every instance
proved futile owing to his disinclination
to act, and they were consequently exceed-
ingly anxious for a change - I am quite
confident my suggestions regarding the
appointment of a Consul at Swatow
will meet the approval of H. E. Minister
Seward, if referred to him, which I trust
may be done.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obt Servant
C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Inclosures
Copies of 3 dispatches —

No 507

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 30th Sept.
1878

J. J. Henderson Esq.
U. S. Consul
Amoy

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that pursuant to suggestion of H. E. Mr Seward, and yourself, to Department of State, that the Consular Agency at Swatow be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Amoy Consulate to that of this Office I was instructed to nominate a Consular Agent and advised that you had been directed to retain charge of the Agency, until the person nominated by me should be appointed.

I have now to inform you that such appointment has been made, as per enclosed copy of Commission.

Will you therefore be so good as to notify the present incumbent (Mr Gregory) and direct him to turn over charge to the

the new appointee, if he has not already done so, also send me a list of the Archives and Government property at the Agency for which you shall be receipted.

I will also be obliged for such information regarding the status of Consular affairs at Swatow as you may deem advisable, and be able to furnish me

I am, Sir

Your obedient Servant

(sig) C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Enclosure

Copy of Commission of Consular Agent to Swatow

No. 205.

United States Consulate
Amoy, October 8th 1878.

C. P. Lincoln Esq.
U. S. Consul.
Canton.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 30th ultimo, relative to the transference of the Swatow Agency from this Consulate to that of Canton in which you inform me that Mr C. C. Williams has on your nomination been appointed by Mr Holcombe, Consular Agent at that Port, and request me to notify Mr Gregory of the fact and direct him to turn over charge to the new appointee.

In reply thereto I beg to inform you that I am instructed to continue control over the Agency at Swatow until such time as you shall nominate and the Department appoint some suitable person to take charge of it. When that has been done I will doubtless be advised of the fact by the Department. I will then hasten to carry

carry out any further directions which I may receive from the Department touching the transfer and will be happy at the same time to give you any information I can regarding the affairs of the Agency.

I beg to enclose for your information copies of the correspondence which passed between this office and the Department on the subject; also to invite your attention to par. 19 of the Consular Regulations, last part

I am, Sir

Your obedient Servant

(sig) J. J. Henderson

Consul

U. S. Consulate at
No 512 Canton 14th October
1878

J. J. Henderson Esq.
U. S. Consul
Amoy

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your despatch No 205 of 8th instant, relative to the Consular Agency at Swatow. For your kindness in calling my attention to paragraph 19, Consular Regulations, you have my thanks.

It may be possible you are under the impression that I am anxious to assume control of the Swatow Agency. To remove such impression, if it exists, I may be pardoned for saying, the transfer was not made at my solicitation.

Pursuant to Department instructions (copy herewith) and the provisions of paragraph 19, Consular Regulations, the nomination of a Consular Agent was made and forwarded through the proper

channel. U. S. Vice Consul General Stahel saw proper to transmit a copy of my despatch to the Legation requesting the immediate appointment of Mr Williams, to act as Consular Agent, until the pleasure of the Secretary of State was made known. This was done I believe in accordance with paragraph 49, Consular Regulations.-

I regret the present complication of matters which could have been easily and very properly avoided.

I am Sir

Your obedient Servant

(sig) C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

540

W mord

Recd Jany 1879

No. 57

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 14th Nov 1878

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D C

Subject
Consular Agency at Swatow

540.

U. S. Consulate at
No 57. Canton 14th Nov 1878.

Hon Wm Hunter
2nd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

Referring to my despatch No 56 of 23rd October, relative to the Swatow Consular Agency, I have the honor to say that I am in receipt of a communication from Consul Henderson in which he says that "in as much as Acting Consular Agent Gregory, has already turned over charge to Mr Williams, I relinquish supervision over the Agency &c"

I have therefore assumed charge or control over it.

Telegram signed Payson, informing me of the appointment by the Department, of Mr Williams, has been received.

Trusting the Department will concur in my views regarding the

the appointment of a Consul for Swatow, as expressed in my dispatch No 56 above referred to.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

C. T. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Wood

Ack & express hope that the Viceroy's forebodings may not be realized. — C. P.

U. S. Consulate at
Canton 28th Nov. 78.

Rec'd back 8 March 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Earthquake at Canton

552

U. S. Consulate at
No 58 Canton 28th Nov. 1878

Hon William Hunter
2nd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to report that on Saturday morning last, 23rd instant, at 3.15 O'clock, a very sharp shock of earthquake was felt at this port. Such freaks of nature are so rarely experienced in this part of China, this one caused considerable consternation in the minds of many who felt the shock and realized its cause.

I was awakened by the oscillation of my bed and the noise caused by a general disturbance of pictures, doors, windows &c in the room and a distinct trembling and shaking of the building. The sensation produced was of a depressing

nature

nation, very similar indeed to that of seasickness.—

I am informed that a shock of equal severity was felt almost at the same moment, in Hongkong.

It is predicted by many that what was felt here was caused by a severe and perhaps disastrous Earthquake at Manila or in Formosa.

In a conversation with His Excellency the Viceroy, he expressed the opinion that the Earthquake and a fire which occured in the city the day previous, causing a loss estimated at One million dollars, were omens bodeful of no good to Canton and its inhabitants and therefore greater disasters might be anticipated.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Ackd March 27/79 Mr Wood

No 59

United States Consulate,
Canton 9th Jany 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Returns for 4th quarter 1878.

577

United States Consulate
No 59 Canton 9th January 1879

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir
I have the honor to hand you herewith Official returns towit:
Quarterly 1st - Digest of Invoice book 4th quarter 1878.
" - 2nd Register of official Letters received " " "
" - 3rd " " " Sent " " "
" - 4th Arrival &c of American vessels
Annual 5th Names of Persons employed at Consulate
" 6th Aggregate amount of fees received for 1878.
Trusting same will reach the Department in due course and be found in order
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures
Returns for 4th quarter 1878 also annual returns for 1878.

Mr Wood

recd Feb 24/79

1 United States Consulate
Canton 9th January
1879

17080

Charles P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Rent & Miscellaneous Expense
account for 4th quarter 1878.

578.

United States Consulate
Canton 9th January 1879

No 60

Hon Chas. Payson
3rd Asst. Secretary of State
Washington
D C

Sir
I have the honor to transmit herewith the rent and miscellaneous expense account for the quarter ending 31st December 1878 with vouchers from 1 to 9 inclusive to sustain same-viz-

No 1.	Rent of Consular building	175.00
" 2	Postage	26.08
" 2	" at Swatow	3.64
" 3 & 4	Stationery for Canton & Consular	
" "	Agency at Swatow	71.02
" 5	" Chinese	7.85
" 6 & 7	Flag Staff & Fixtures -	11.00
" 8.	Chinese Writer	45.00
" 9	Blank forms (Invoice certificates)	10.00
		$ 349.59

For this amount, I drew draft on the Hon Secretary of State for 317 81/100 dollars and sold same to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank at 10% premium, realizing for same the sum of $ 349 59 to balance account as per Exchange voucher No 1. herewith-

Trusting the account will be found

in

in order

I have the honor to
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Linco[ln]
U. S. Consu[l]

Enclosures
Rent and Miscellaneous Exp[ense]
account for 4th quarter 1878. with vouchers
from 1 to 9

Mr Wood

Reck'd March 27/79

No 61.

United States Consulate
Canton 24th Jany 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Revision of Consular Regulations

58b.

United States Consulate
No. 61. Canton 24th January 1879

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir
I have had the honor to receive Department dispatch (Separate) of 6th November last—requesting Consuls to submit by 15 instant, for consideration, such changes as they may think should be made in the present Edition of Consular Regulations— Am sorry to say, it was impossible to comply with such request, the dispatch referred to, reaching me too late—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Ackd March 27/79

Mr. Wood

United States Consulate
Canton 24th Jany 1879.

No. 62

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Returns for 4th quarter 1878 of the
Consular Agency at Swatow

United States Consulate
No 62 Canton 24th January 1879

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith the official returns for the Quarter ending 31st December 1878 of the Consular Agency at Swatow, as furnished me by Consular Agent Williams - to wit. -

1st Record of Treasury Fees Aud'r.
2nd Register of Official letters received } file
3rd " " " " sent }
4th Arrival & departure of American vessels file

I trust you will find them in order and that they will reach the Department in due course.

Mr Williams writes me, that, it is impossible to conduct the business of the office without an Interpreter, and that the services of a competent one, can not be secured for less than 600$ per annum. I have advised him that an appropriation of 500$ for salary of Interpreter at each of several Consulates in China, was made by the Government, and that I am under the impression that Swatow is entitled to that amount for such officer - Please inform whether I am correct and if so whether Mr Williams shall draw drafts for payment of such salary or render

accounts

accounts to me and I draw the drafts
include same in my Rent and Miscellaneous
Expense account as have done for
Stationery, Postage &c. furnished him
should they be drawn on the Secretary of
the Treasury, as they are for salary of
Interpreter for this Consulate —

The Swatow Agency reports on hand
340$ Extra wages, due the Government.
Please advise me what disposition should
be made of it. — To remit it to the Treasury
by purchasing draft, a present rate of exchange
would incur a loss of 10% —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures
Returns for 4th quarter 1878 of the
Consulate Agency at Swatow

No. 86. Canton.

Contents [illegible] of [illegible] Did so [illegible] 7.

file – [illegible]

Report.

[illegible] against [illegible] of Consulate Canton. [illegible] No. 85 [illegible] Halcombe

charges [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] investigation [illegible]

There is no record of the inquiry instituted in 1876. It appears from Mr Halcombe's dispatch that the Minister called upon the Consul at Canton for a report. This report was doubtless made to him, and there the matter [illegible] ended. In consequence of this view of the subject a dispatch is prepared and submitted referring a copy of Mr Halcombe's No 85, to the Consul at Canton for consideration & report.

This report was based upon a diplomatic dispatch: It might be filed with the Canton dispatches, consular, as a Mem. The Consul was called on for report in the case, & when the report reaches the Dept, this Mem. might serve to connect it with other papers on file. [illegible]

Ack'd thank — copy to Dept. of Agriculture — C. P.

#1108

United States Consulate

No. 68. Canton 19th March 1879.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

Department of State
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Report on culture of sugar cane &c.

511

United States Consulate
No 63. Canton 19th March 1879.

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have just made a report on the culture of sugar cane and the manufacture of sugar and Rock Candy, to the Chargé de' Affairs at Peking; at his request, for parties desiring information on the subject;

Believing the same will be interest to the Department I have the honor to forward copy herewith

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your obdt Servant
C. F. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosure.

Copy of report on culture of sugar cane &c.

Copy

United States Consulate
No 22 Canton 10th March 1879

Chester Holcombe Esq
Chargé de Affaires
Peking

Sir

Pursuant to your request of 14th November last I am now enabled by personal investigation and from a report from our Consular Agent at Swatow to give you the following information relative to the culture of Chinese sugar cane or sorghum, and the manufacture of crystalized sugar and "Rock Candy"—

From the sources mentioned I learn—
1st That the Chinese never allow their sugar cane to produce seed, therefore it is impossible to obtain any here.
2nd The sugar cane is grown from cuttings in the following manner—

When the cane is cut down the tops are cut off and bound in bundles, the leaves of these top cuttings are taken off— The cuttings which usually have four or five joints are placed in a pond of fresh water, where they remain in soak for some twenty days, at which time the joints mentioned will have thrown out sprouts or buds—

These will be some four or inches in length— The cuttings are then planted in rows about two feet apart and on an angle of about sixty degrees. The cuttings when planted are slightly manured with bean cake

cake, which is the compressed pulp of th
yellow China bean, which as you are awa
grows abundantly in the northern portio
of the Empire - It requires ten months f
time of planting before the crop is matu
and ready for harvesting -

From the roots of this crop, they be
well fertilized with the bean cake in a
semi-liquid form, a second crop is pro
A third yield is sometimes secured i
manner, but only where the soil is exc
tionally rich - If the soil is not suffic
ly fertile, for a third crop, the roots a
removed, the land cultivated and man
as for first crop and cuttings are plan
every two years as above described -

3rd The cane when cut is collected in
dles and conveyed by men or boats acc
ding to the locality, to the mill or crus
This consists of two granite cylinders a
three feet in length by eighteen inches i
diameter, placed perpendicularly; the
ends revolving in a stone socket, the
per in a frame of wood set into grani
uprights. Attached to or let in to the u
end of these cylinders are wooden cog
and to the end of one of the cylinders
attached a strong wooden shaft or spin
to the upper end of which is fixed a st
cross beam or lever. To the outer end o
which is attached the propelling pow
which usually consists of five to six
oxen. These are driven round at a rap
walk - The cane is passed between th
cylinde

cylinders; The juice running down into a small trench leading to a cavity of twenty or thirty gallons capacity, formed in the ground both trench and cavity are rendered secure from leakage by being chunamed- The juice is then conveyed in buckets, to the boiling pans near at hand- I am told that though the cane is passed between the cylinders several times, a very small part of the juice is extracted, when compared with what is done with the improved foreign crusher- The cane after being crushed, is frequently used as fodder and sometimes is dried in the sun and used for fuel for boiling the sugar-

4th The boiling pans are of cast iron- The great portion of those used in this part of the country, being made at Fat Shan- Some fifteen miles in the interior from Canton- They are some eighteen inches deep by about four feet in diameter, are placed in brick-work- side by side, usually four in number, with arches for fuel underneath- All covered with a mat or thatched shed- In some of the larger districts, owned by wealthy Chinaman, several sets of these pans will be found under one roof.

I visited a large "Rock Candy" manufactary at Fat Shan a few days since and learned that, the best quality of this article is made from White, and a poorer quality from Brown sugar, in the following manner. The sugar is placed with a sufficient quantity of water in a large boiling pan, similar

similar to the ones described and boile
down to the proper consistency, which,
ascertained by putting a small quan
in cold water. If it hardens at one
it is then time to run it off in Earth
ware jars - These jars hold about 5c
each - They are always broken in three
four parts and these parts are then
bound together with a small quantity
of lime cement and a few bamboo or
rattan hoops - The hot liquid is then
put into these broken jars and a net
work of basket splints is placed over
each jar the ends of the splints exten
in different directions through the liqu
to the bottom of the jar -

If the temperature is cold it will
crystalize in about 15 days, if warm
it requires from 25 to 30 - As it cryst
it adhere to the splints, the portion no
crystalizing settles to the bottom - The
jars are then placed with bottom par
turned partly up, over empty ones, to
allow the molasses to run out - When
sufficiently drained the jars are remov
the hoops taken off, and with a sma
hatchet, the parts pryed assunder, t
candy is then broken from the splin
and spread out in the sun for a sh
time, to purify or bleach, then assort
and packed in wooden tubs holding
from forty to fifty lbs and sent to
market.

Two qualities are always found i
they

the jars, that at the bottom being darker and of course of less market value -

The drainings from these jars are reboiled and a poorer quality of Brown sugar produce, from the refuse, remaining, after this last process, a cement is made by mixing with lime -

Consular Agent Williams gives the following detailed statement, of the process pursued, in the manufacture of what is Known as "Green Sugar"

"December is the month when they begin to boil the juice, as it is taken from the crushers in buckets it is poured into one of the four iron boiling pans; a man is in attendance who bales the juice from one pan to the other; as soon as the liquid is brought to a boil a small portion of Lime is put in, and the white of one or two eggs is put in each pan - After a short time the dirt and refuse come on the surface which is all skimmed off, from time to time, while the sugar is boiling. When sufficiently boiled, it is run off into a wooden cooler about 7 feet long, 4 feet wide and 1 foot deep and while in the hot liquid state a man begins to stir it back and forth with a piece of wood 1 foot long 6 inches broad by 1 inch thick attached in the centre to a handle of 4 feet long, with this wooden hoe, he keeps the liquid in constant motion until it begins to granulate, and cool, and when cool enough several men mix and rub it with their hands,

until

until all the lumps are bruised and sugar becomes all of one colour, which a dark yellow, it is then put in baskets and sold to sugar dealers, who put i up in mat bags, and then brought to market, for shipment"—

The sugar principally exported to foreign countries is what is known as "C Sugar", and is made as follows—

When the juice is boiled to a pro consistency, the whites of two eggs are p into each pan, which serves as a clari when sufficiently it is run off into con shaped earthenware jars; these are p in rows either over a chunamed trench leading to a larger receptical, or over empty jars— In the bottom of each containing the sugar, is a small ap in which is placed a wisp or bung of when the sugar has become sufficientl granulated by cooling and an occasio stirring, the straw bung is slightly loo the portion not becoming sugar escapes into the trench or empty jars— When s ficiently drained, a thin layer of stra is placed over the sugar and over th a thick layer of clay— The jars are th packed away in a day place, where they remain from 30 to 40 days accor to the state of atmosphere— If cold 40, warm 30 days— The coverings and stra bungs are then removed and each jar will be found to contain three qualit of grades of sugar, the upper part be

— whit

white, the next light brown and the bottom a dark brown—

The drainings are sometimes used for distilling purposes, and also in making cement as above stated—

During the past year the market price of the different grades of sugar ranged from $2.90 to $6.25 per picul. (133 1/3 lbs)

It seems there are two kinds of cane grown here—One and the better for sugar, is of a dark purple colour, and much harder than the other which is green and quite tender—The latter is principally sold in pieces about 8 to 10 inches in length, to the Natives, who eat it in its raw state—

Trusting the foregoing will be of interest to those seeking information on the subject, from you

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

Signed C. P. Lincoln
U S Consul

Ackd Feb 7. 1879

Mr Wood

United States Consulate
Canton 9th April 1879

No 64

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
Department of State
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Returns for 1st Quarter 1879
from Consular Agency at Swatow

627.

United States Consulate
No 64. Canton 9th April 1879.

Hon Chas. Payson
3rd Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith official Returns for 1st Quarter 1879 just to hand from Consular Agency at Swatow
1st Register of official Letters received
2nd " " " "
3rd Record " Treasury Fees
4th Arrival & Departure of American vessels

Trusting the same will be found in order

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures
1st Register of official letters received
2nd " " " " sent
3rd Record " Treasury Fees
4th Arrival & Departure of American vessels

Ackd Jul 7. 1879

Mr Wood

No 65.

United States Consulate
Canton 9th April 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D.C.

Subject.
Official returns for 1st quarter 1879

628

United States Consulate
No 65 Canton 9th April 1879

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir
I have the honor to hand you herewith official Returns for the quarter ending 31st March last viz
First _ Digest of Invoice Book.
Second, Register of Official Letters sent
Third " " " " received
There have been no arrivals nor departures of American vessels during the Quarter mentioned
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U.S. Consul

Enclosures
1st Digest of Invoice Book Stat
2nd Register of Official Letters sent } file
3rd " " " " received

Rec'd July 7, 1879

Mr Wood

United States Consulate
Canton 9th April 1879

No 66

C. P. Lincoln U.S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D.C.

Subject
Rent & Miscellaneous Expense accounts
for 1st quarter 1879.

629

No 66

United States Consulate
Canton 9th April 1879.

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith Rent and Miscellaneous Expense account for the Quarter ending 31st March last with vouchers from one to five to support same to wit.

No 1.	Rent of Consular building	$175.00
"	Postage this office & Swatow Agency 25.93 / 7.26	33.19
" 2	Stationery	24.75
" 3.	" Chinese for Swatow Agency	7.39
" 4	Camphor wood boxes for preserving records & Consular property	29.50
" 5	Chinese writer	45.00
		$314.83

For the amount I drew draft on the Honorable Secretary of State at 15 days sight for the sum of 286 21/100 Dollars and "sold" same to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at 10% premium realizing therefor the sum of 314.83 to balance.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

Rent & Miscellaneous Expenses and vouchers for 1st quarter 1879.

Ack   Recd Sept 3 1879   W Wood

United States Consulate

No. 67.   Canton 16th May 1879.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to

Department of State

Washington

D. C.

Subject.

Visit of H. E. General Grant, to Canton.

United States Consulate
No. 67 Canton 16th May 1879

Charles Payson Esq
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir
I have the honor to inform the Department, that His Excellency General Grant and party visited Canton on the 5th arriving from Hong Kong per U.S.S. "Ashuelot", Commander Geo H Perkins and leaving for Macao on the 10th instant.

This being the first Chinese port visited, I considered it highly important, that all honors due so distinguished an American should be shown, by the Native Authorities — That this might be effected, I had several interviews with His Excellency the Viceroy, who cheerfully acquiesced in my

my suggestions as to a suitable
programme to be carried out on
the occasion. -

I am pleased to say that
notwithstanding the advice of the
British Consul to His Excellency the
Viceroy, that General Grant was
not entitled, more than any private
Citizen - to any recognition or reception
at the hands of the Native Authorities,
they received him with courtesies never
before extended to any Foreigner -

That the Department may be
fully advised, I send herewith
1 as enclosure one, a very complete
and accurate report of what occurred
here, during the General's visit. -
Clipped from the Hong Kong "Daily
Press" -

To show the precaution taken
by the Authorities that nothing should
occur to mar the pleasure of all parties
concerned. -

I will say that His Excellency
the Viceroy caused to be issued

and

and extensively posted, proclamations directing the people to show all due respect to so eminent a visitor, and am pleased to say its injunctions were most strictly complied with, and that every thing was conducted in a manner entirely satisfactory to myself and distinguished guests.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul.

Enclosure No. 1.
Clipping from Hong Kong "Daily Press".

"From Hong Kong Daily Press" May 8th 1879

GENERAL GRANT IN CANTON.

[BY OUR OWN REPORTER.]

CANTON, 7th April.

On Monday morning last General Grant and party left Hongkong on a visit to the City of Canton and the Portuguese colony of Macao. General and Mrs. Grant arrived at Murray Pier shortly before eight o'clock, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Hennessy and the Government steam launch being ready to receive the party, they embarked for the U.S.S. *Ashuelot*, Captain Perkins, and about eight o'clock, having saluted the General with 21 guns, upon his stepping on board, the *Ashuelot* left her moorings for the City of Rams.

Upon gaining the quarter-deck of the *Ashuelot*, Captain Perkins, in an elegant little speech, presented Mrs. Grant with a magnificent bouquet, sent on board by the American shipmasters at present in Hongkong Harbour. Mrs. Grant thanked her countrymen for their kind attention, and Captain Perkins for the complimentary terms in which it was conveyed to her.

The weather on leaving was anything but pleasant, and after getting clear of British waters the rain squalls and gusts of wind were such as to drive most of the party below. This weather continued for some time, but approaching Ma-chow signs appeared that the bad weather would soon be headed, and by the time the *Ashuelot* reached the Island of Suichan, the black clouds had disappeared, the sun shone out, and a cool breeze blowing across the beam, made it very pleasant on deck. The party now appeared on the hurricane deck, and was composed of—General and Mrs. Grant; the Hon. A. E. Borie, ex-Secretary U.S. Navy; Mr. Chester Holcombe, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires in China; Lieut.-Colonel F. Grant, U.S.A.; Judge Denny, U.S. Consul, Tientsin; Mr. Jno. Russell Young; and Dr. Keating.

On the way up, on the river boats and Chinese gunboats that were met, it seemed to be well known that the *Ashuelot* carried a distinguished personage, as the dipping of the ensign was never neglected in a single instance, and on the arrival of the steamer near Chuenpee, she was met by a Chinese gunboat specially sent to meet the *Ashuelot* and escort her up the river, the Chinese Admiral at Canton sending down his card to General Grant. At certain points of the river salutes were fired as the vessel passed up, and at Anunghoy Island the batteries were manned by troops who displayed their banners, and at Wantong hundreds of flags of every colour, floating on staves stuck in the ground, and backed up by the green hills presented a very gay appearance. At half-past one, the captain and officers of the *Ashuelot* entertained the distinguished party at tiffin, which was as sumptuous a banquet as probably could be put up on any table in China. Soon after five o'clock, when at the bottom of Whampoa Reach, the *Ashuelot* was boarded by the captain of the Viceroy's gunboat *Tsing-po*, accompanied by two mandarins bearing the cards of the Viceroy of Canton, the Tartar-General, the Governor of Canton, the Provincial Judge, and the Intendant of Customs. Salutes were fired, the *Tsing-po* manned yards, and the *Ashuelot* was hove to, and after the mandarins had fulfilled their mission they left the ship, and the *Ashuelot* proceeded.

The vessel left Hongkong on the slack water, and having the tide against her as long as it lasted and afterwards a strong current, she did not reach her moorings off Shameen until nine o'clock. There was a great display of lanterns near the United States Consulate, and twenty war junks were anchored in line on the opposite side and illuminated. The Chinese gunboats were also illuminated and burned signal lights in answer to rockets and signal lights burned on the *Ashuelot*. Mr. C. P. Lincoln (United States Consul), and Dr. Carrow, came off to the steamer, and the General and party soon after left for the United States Consulate, where they were entertained by the Consul. At the landing place on Shameen a mat erection had been raised which was wreathed with evergreens, a large number of pot plants and ferns had been tastefully arranged, and a great display of bunting marked the spot. It had been arranged that the Consular Body, the Municipal Council, and the principal residents were to meet the General at the landing place, but as he arrived after dinner this did not take place in a formal manner, though a great number went down to meet the party as they landed, and the "three cheers" given as the General appeared on Shameen must have been heard over the greater part of Honam.

At eight o'clock on Tuesday morning salutes were exchanged by the *Ashuelot* and several Chinese gunboats. The morning was fine and not very hot, and the greater portion of the forenoon was consumed in arranging the programme to be carried out during the General's stay, and receiving visitors, amongst whom were Dr. H. F. Hance (Acting British Consul); and Messrs. E. H. Parker and A. Hosie (Assistants, British Consulate); the Baron J. von Soden (German Consul), and Mr. Freusberg (Assistant, German Consulate); Mr. A. C. Levysohn, Netherlands Consul; Mr. T. B. Cunningham, Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway; Mr. A. J. Duval, Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shameen; Mr. Rowe, Mr. Gideon Nye, &c., &c.

At two o'clock the General and party left the United States Consulate to pay a visit to the Viceroy at his Yamên. The General was accompanied by Mr. C. P. Lincoln (U.S. Consul), and the party included the Hon. A. E. Borie, Mr. Chester Holcombe (U.S. Chargé d'Affairs), Lieut.-Colonel Grant, Captain Perkins (*Ashuelot*), Judge Denny (U.S. Consul, Tientsin), Mr. McEwan (*Ashuelot*), Lieutenant Belknap (*Ashuelot*), Dr. Fitz-Simmons (*Ashuelot*), Mr. J. Russell Young, and Dr. Keating. The distance from the U.S. Consulate to the Viceroy's yamen is three miles, and the whole route was lined by Chinese to the number of tens of thousands. General Grant said he never saw such a line of faces, and his estimate is that at least a hundred thousand persons saw the procession of chairs pass by. The party were headed by mandarins mounted and a body of troops, and the traffic had been stopped and each crossing or end of a street was kept by troops. This was really necessary, as the pressure to get a sight of the illustrious warrior and statesman in places was tremendous, and it was as much as the soldiers could do to keep the crowd back. They were very orderly, however, and this may be accounted for to some extent by the Viceroy's issuing a warning, in the form of a placard which was posted all along the route,

that any person creating a disturbance or using any disrespectful language would be immediately taken into custody and handed over to the proper authorities to be dealt with. On arriving at the Ti Ping Gate, the General was saluted in Chinese fashion, and this salute was repeated on entering the city at the Qui Dehr Gate. On arriving at the gate of the Viceroy's yamên a salute of 21 guns was fired, and the party filed through two lines of Tartar troops armed with rifles. These presented arms in the European fashion (as was also done on passing the city boundary) and the word of command was given in English. The chairs were not deposited until inside the yamên proper, and here four or five hundred military and other mandarins lined the approach to the Viceroy and his suite. The party were then introduced according to their rank to Liu Kwan Yü, Viceroy, Governor-General of the Two Kwang, and Acting Governor of Canton; Chang Tsein, Tartar-General; Jen Chi, Imperial Commissioner of Customs; Shan Chang Mow, Deputy Tartar-General; and Chi, Assistant Tartar-General. The party were received on their arrival by the Chinese officials after the manner of their country, and were taken leave of in European fashion. The Viceroy himself led General Grant to a seat, and the officials distributed themselves amongst the foreigners, the whole party sitting in a semi-circle which extended nearly across the entire width of the room. By the side of each guest stood, on massive teapoys in delicate Chinese cups, tea made *à la Chinois*, and whilst the party were thus seated a lively conversation took place between the principal officials and the principal visitors, which was interpreted by Mr. Chester Holcombe and Mr. Yu C. Cheung, the interpreter at the U.S. Consulate, who is also a blue-button mandarin. The Chinese officials were very cordial in their manner, and, after the ceremony of introduction had been got through, put off a deal of that restraint for which Chinese mandarins are noted. They wore the red buttons of their rank, and the Viceroy being at present Acting Governor of Canton he had an extra batch of aide-de-camps in attendance. After a good many questions had been asked and answered, a bell sounded, and the Viceroy conducted General Grant to another apartment—about five minutes' walk, however—and the party and the officials formed a procession with due regard to precedence, and marched to a room where refreshments had been laid on a large table in a very handsome apartment. Seats had been placed for the exact number of guests, whose cards had been sent early in the morning, and when all had settled down, the sight presented was a very fine spectacle, as will be easily imagined, the naval, military, and consular uniforms contrasting well with the rich dresses of the Chinese, and the throng of at least three hundred servants of all kinds, well dressed, forming a fine background. With the exception of the glasses and knives and forks, all the *matériel* of the table was Chinese, and consisted of the finest ceramic ware for which China is so celebrated. The Viceroy pledged the General and the Hon. A. E. Borie repeatedly, and seemed rather to enjoy his Clicquot. After about eighty dishes had been discussed, and tea had been again served, a signal from the Viceroy was given and each guest—as well as the officials—received his hat, other servants brought lights, and cigars being handed round, the procession re-formed, and the officials bade good bye to their visitors in the apartment in which they were received. The party then returned by the same route they came, and passing through the yamên gate the General was again saluted with 21 guns, and the troops presented arms. The streets were just as crowded on the return journey, and the consulate was reached about half-past five. As ex-President of the United States (which was the title on his Chinese card) General Grant paid his visit in evening dress, as did the civilians; Mr. Lincoln wore his Consular uniform, Lieut.-Colonel Grant the uniform of his regiment, and the captain and officers of the *Ashuelot* the uniform of the United States Navy.

Many Canton residents called upon the General during the day, including the entire Customs' staff, and in the evening a deputation of American gentlemen called at the Consulate and presented the General, through Mr. Consul Lincoln, with the following address:—

Address of the American residents of Canton to His Excellency GENERAL ULYSSES GRANT, Ex-President of the United States, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—We, your countrymen assembled to greet your arrival at this the Southern Gate of the most ancient of Empires, proudly rejoice that the name erst heralded with victory from scenes of civil strife and then inscribed in history is now echoed from Empire to Empire and shore to shore, linked with the undying aspiration of fraternal affection uttered at Appomattox,

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

That such are the attributes of your name—that, having exhausted the glory of War, it is your happy fortune to hear it hailed as the harbinger of Peace—Europe has declared in a chorus of eulogy.

In appreciation of a career so auspicious and so renowned, our feeble voices may well be hushed in silent homage.

But it may be permitted to us here, in the advantageous position of the place of our domicile for observation—midway between Europe and our own beloved country—to estimate and add to the store of the active deeds of your public life, the valuable service you have since rendered by the felicitous manner in which you have conciliated the good opinion and elicited the expressions of the good-will of the European peoples toward our country; especially in your intercourse with our nearest kinsmen of the United Kingdom.

Thus, you have conspicuously illustrated the principles embodied in the Treaty of Washington, and your visit became the complement and seal of an act that reflects lasting honour upon your Administration.

In now assuring your honoured self and your lady of the high gratification that we personally feel in welcoming your presence at this distant point from our country, we beg to express the hope that your personal observation among the people of Canton—where the Chinese can be best studied understandingly in their own homes—will enable you to correct the misconceptions among our countrymen of the Pacific States which tend to impair the compact of friendly comity to which our Government constrained the reluctant Rulers of China in 1844 and again in 1858.

Trusting that you can afford time for such study; and offering our individual personal aid to that end,

We are, with every sentiment of respect and admiration,

Your countrymen,

(Signed)

Gideon Nye.	H. V. Noyes.
T. B. Cunningham.	R. H. Graves.
F. Carrow.	W. S. Schenck.
T. G. Kerr.	Henry Eldredge.
B. C. Henry.	Cæsar Fuller.
T. D. Benning.	A. P. Happer, junr.
A. P. Happer.	A. B. Benning.

General Grant very briefly replied, saying he was delighted always to meet Americans abroad generally, and the gentlemen present in particular, and thanked them sincerely for the address they had presented to him.

Sau Tip—First Dishes—Kwa Tsze (Melon Seeds); Hang Yan (Almonds).

Pat Toi Sheung—(Eight pairs of Dishes)—Fo Toi (Ham); Siu Sun (Small Bamboo Sprouts); Wong Kw' (Cucumber); Siu Ap (Roast Duck); Cho Kai (Chicken prepared in Spirit Dregs); Nam Tau (Peas); Kau Wong (Scalleon); Hung Ha (Prawns); Heung Cheung (Sausages); Kau Choi (Vegetable); Min Kan (Flour Balls); Su U (Fish prepared with Onions and Vinegar); Pai Kwat (Pork Chops); Kam Choi; Ngan Tiu; U Sung (Fish Brawn).

Ching Mat Chin—(Preserves)—Un Sau; Mui Fa (Plum Blossoms); Kam Ch'in (Oranges); Yeung To (Carambola).

Ching Shui Kwo—(Fruit)—Shek Lau (Pomegranite); Kwong Kom (Kwong Chau Mandarin Orange); Tsun Li (Tientsin Pear); Hung Kwat (Orange).

Sze Mat Un—(Four Dishes Honey Preserves)—Mat Li Tsze (Pears preserved in Honey); Mat Kam Chang, (Coolie and Mandarin Oranges preserved in Honey); Mat Kam Pan (Fruit); Mat Shan Cha (Fruit).

Shui Kwo Shau Tip—(Vegetable Dishes)—Put Ts'ai (Water Chestnuts); Cha Ko (Vegetable product).

Tai Un—(Large Bowls)—Ching Tong Yin Choi (Birdsnest Clear Soup); P'un Wo Siu Ap Tsze (Roast Duck reprepared).

Mui Yan Mui—(A Dish to each Guest)—Ch'ing Ui Ngan Yee (A variety of Fungus); Fu P'i Kap Tan (Pigeon Eggs enclosed in Bean Curd); Kwai Fa U Chi (Fish Fins macerated); Chau Sin Pong Hi (Shrimps).

Tim Sam Yat To—(One Course Pastry)—Chan Chü Siu Mai (Balls of Meat enclosed in flour); Fo Toi So Hop (Ham in flour); Ngan Sz Sai Min (Vermicelli).

Tai Un—(Lager Bowls)—Ching Tun U Chi (Fish Fins boiled in clear Soup); P'un Fo Siu Pak Kap (Roast Pigeon).

Mui Yan Mui—(A Dish to each Guest)—Kam Ts'in Kai (Macerated Chicken); Yeung Pak Hop (Fruit and flesh Combined).

Chung Un—(Middle sized Bowls)—Ui Wan Tau Kang (Bean Soup); Mat Chin Fo Toi (Ham prepared in Honey).

Tim Sum Yat To—(One course Pastry)—Lo Pak Pang (Turnip Cakes); Cho Lai Ko (Date Cakes); Sam Sze Tong (Soup).

Siu C'au—(Roasts)—Siu U Chu (Roast Sucking Pig; Siu Fi Ap (Roast Duck); Siu Kut U (Roast); Siu Fo Toi (Roast Ham).

Tim Sum Yat To—(One course Pastry)—Ho Ip Kau Tsze (Meat in Pastry); Sheung Ma Su Peng (Pies); Tung Choi T'ong (Vegetable Sauce).

Tai Un—Large Bowls)—Fi U T'o (Fish Maws); Pun Siu Yeung Yuk (Roast Mutton).

Mui Yan Mui—(A Dish to each Guest)—Mat Ching Yi (Tientsin Pears preserved in Honey); Ui Ap Cheung (Boiled Duck's Feet).

Chung Un—(Middle sized Bowls)—Hung Siu Ya Ap (Roast wild Duck with Sauce); P'ut Ch'ai Cha Po (Water Chestnuts in Sauce).

Tim Sum Yat To—(A Course of Pastry)—Kai Tan Pau (Egg Rolls); Ngan Sze Kün (Milk Rolls); Lin Tsze Kang (Lily Seed Sauce).

Tai Un—(Large Bowls)—Kwo Choi (Stewed Vegetable); P'un Sin Kai (Roast Chicken).

Mui Yan Mui—(A Dish to each Guest)—Yeung Mo Ku (Stewed Mushrooms); Yuk Lan Pin.

Chung Un—(Middle sized Bowls)—Siu K'é Kwa (Roast Egg-plant); Siu Ha Shin (Preparation of Crabs).

Tim Sum Yat To—(A Cource of Pastry)—Kuk Fa So (Chrysanthemum Pasties); Shui Ching Kau (Jelly); U Mui Cha, (Oomuy Tea).

(Here came the Rice).

Tso Choi—(Final Dishes)—Yat Pan Hoi Sum (1st quality Beche-de-mer); Kam Ngan Chau Tsze (Gold and Silver Legs, i.e. a combination of Ham and fresh Pig's Legs); Fo Toi Tung Kwa (Ham combined with Pumpkins); Hang Yan Tau Fu (Almond Curd).

Sze Cheung Tip—(Four Dishes of Sauces).

The Bill of Fare is on red paper, the characters being preceded by figures in gold of what might be termed the Three Chinese Graces, called by the Chinese the Three Stars (Sam Sing), who are represented respectively by the Gods of Happiness (Fuk), Honours (Luk), and Longevity (Shau). They are overshadowed by what is termed an Imperial Shade (U Shin), held in the hands of a lacquey. The dinner was a combination of Chinese and Manchu cookery.

The entire service was Chinese except the glasses and knives and forks, the latter implements being laid with chop-sticks of ivory and silver. Some of the guests used the chopsticks with considerable success, whilst others had early to take to the mode to which they were accustomed, and it soon became evident that the Chinese were more used to foreign liquors than the foreigners were to Chinese food. The china was very handsome and the silver massive, and the dinner was served upon four tables with a high official at each. After about a dozen courses had been got through, smoking was introduced, a whiff being taken between each course from a Chinese water-pipe held by a servant in attendance for that purpose, so that with about eighty removes a considerable quantity of tobacco is burned; but the weed is of a very mild description, and, being smoked through water, loses even the little pungency it might possess. The dinner occupied a most unconscionable time, and before the *carte* had been finished the General and Mr. Borie made a move to walk in the garden, soon after which the company rose and retired to another apartment

After a little time spent here, another slow march to the reception hall, followed by the same ceremony as upon arriving, concluded the visit, and the foreigners got into their chairs to return to the United States Consulate. Although it was so late, a surprisingly large number of people lined the streets, and many shops were still open. The thoroughfares of Canton have a much better appearance by night than by day but are seldom seen after dark owing to the regulation in force of closing the city gates at dusk. The General expressed himself delighted with the urbanity and courtesy displayed by the high Chinese officials, and well pleased at the novelty of the entertainment. Most of the company appeared to do ample justice to the *ripaille* of the mandarins, and many differences of opinion were expressed as to "what it was" when the dishes were tasted before it was settled by interpretation. Taken altogether, a Chinese state dinner is a thing to be remembered.

The General and Mrs. Grant and some others of the party went on Thursday morning in a steam launch for a cruise on the river in the neighbourhood of the city, going three miles below and two miles above Shameen, and the remaining portion of the day was spent at the shops in purchasing Canton goods.

In the evening Mr. C. P. Lincoln gave a dinner party at the Consulate, which included—General and Mrs. Grant, the Hon. A. E. Borie, Colonel Grant, Mr. Chester Holcombe, Judge Denny, Mr. J. Russell Young, Dr. Keating, Captain Perkins, Mr. McEwan, Mr. Deering and Mr. Strickland, of the *Ashuelot*, Mr. Case, Dr. and Mrs. Hance, Dr. and Mrs. Carrow, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Schenck, Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Lind, Mr. and Mrs. Levysohn, Mrs. A. Coxon, Baron von Soden, Mr. F. Scherzer, Mr. Cartwright, Rev. R. F. Smith, Mr. Duval, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Adams, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Flemming, Mr. Nye, Mr. Cozon' Mr. Koch, Mr. Davis, Mr. Fearon. The staircase and dining-room were elegantly dressed with wreaths of evergreens and many-coloured flowers, and the walls were draped with flags of all nations and American standards with gilded eagles, the whole in excellent taste.

Mr. LINCOLN rose and said he had peculiar pleasure in proposing the health of his illustrious guest the ex-President of the United States. This he believed was the first time that China had been visited by the sovereign, or one who had been the sovereign, of another country. The honours that were being paid to General Grant, in this harmonious community of Canton,

were only in keeping with what had been done in the other countries of the world. The speaker as an American felt proud of all these honours, and was especially proud to meet the General in a city where he could do his share towards awarding these honours. He owed to the favour of General Grant the fact that he was American Consul in Canton. From the General he received his commission. This alone would be a personal incident entitling General Grant to his gratitude. But as an American there were other reasons—belonging to the history of the world. He need not say that while the civilisation of the world commanded a place in history, the name and fame of Ulysses S. Grant would be a part of the glory of the human race. He had shown himself among the greatest soldiers of the world. He had commanded the greatest army of modern times, and commanded it always to victory. That in war was the highest of military achievements. Military success can only be known by results, and the result of the military career of General Grant was that he had encountered one of the bravest and best commanded of modern armies and destroyed it. As an American, as one who believed that the salvation of the Union was the best assurance of the progress of liberty and the stability of free government, he saw in these military triumphs something of which civilization should be proud. But the General's career as a ruler of a nation, as a civil administrator had been even more renowned. It was as the ruler of a free and peaceful people, that the citizens of Canton, representing one of the most interesting commercial cities of the East, welcomed General Grant. The speaker was glad to see the representatives of other nations taking part in this honour to General Grant. He believed that it was a presage of still greater honours to the General at home; that it shadowed forth the fact that America saw in General Grant, not only the example of great deeds, nobly performed, but the hope of even greater deeds whose performance would redound to the lasting honour of the nation. In that spirit he welcomed General Grant to Canton, and asked those present to unite with him in drinking honour, peace, long life, and prosperity to General Grant and his good wife, who had honoured the company with her presence.

General GRANT responded by thanking the Consul for his courtesy. He had visited every capital and nearly every large city of Europe and looked forward with interest to his continued progress through Asia. The honours he received were paid not to him but to his country, and in that spirit he accepted them. He believed that peace could have no better assurance than in the harmony and cordial good feeling of the civilized nations of the world, and in presence of so many representatives of these nations he felt he could propose no better sentiment than the health of the rulers and governments they represented.

At ten o'clock a reception was held at the Consulate, when the whole of the American and European community were presented to General Grant by Mr Lincoln.

Mr. ROWE then proposed the health in flattering terms of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN thanked Mr. Rowe in a few well-turned remarks, and the party left the dining-room to witness a grand display of fireworks. A bamboo erection sixty feet high had been placed in front of the Consulate, and after a number of rockets, catherine wheels, and coloured lights of all kinds had been let off, a set piece displaying a pagoda was fired and a magnificent spectacle was produced, winding up with a volley of rockets of all colours.

According to the arrangements, the *Ashuelot* will leave Canton for Macao early to-morrow morning and return to Hongkong on Saturday afternoon. The Viceroy on Thursday sent a long letter to the General, expressing his regret that so distinguished a visitor could not remain longer in Canton, and to Mrs. Grant His Excellency sent magnificent presents. The Viceroy also proposed to come down with the Tartar-General to see the General off but as the *Ashuelot* sails so early General Grant begged to be excused, and notified their Excellencies that he would not put them to the trouble of making so early a journey. The whole party express themselves well pleased with their visit to Canton, and only wish their stay could be prolonged in order to visit the temples, pagodas, and other places of interest, which have had to be passed over on account of the short time allowed by their arrangements for their sojourn at this port.

Editorial

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 13TH, 1879.

THE reception accorded to General GRANT at Canton by the Viceroy and high officials augurs well for his visit to other portions of the Empire. The Chinese know the world-wide reputation enjoyed by their distinguished visitor, and they have resolved to do him honour to the best of their ability. As Mr. Consul LINCOLN remarked, in proposing the General's health on the 8th inst., this is the first time the ruler or ex-ruler of one of the great Western Powers has ever visited the Celestial Empire, and the occasion is therefore a notable one in the history of foreign intercourse with China. The conversations which took place between the General and the Viceroy on the occasion of the recent visit to Canton, lead us to the belief that the Chinese Government are not unaware of the great probability that exists of General GRANT again assuming the reins of government in the United States, and they will therefore naturally regard him as the representative of his country. Now that the

Chinese Question is agitating the Pacific States of the Union so strongly, it is very important that General GRANT should acquire a personal knowledge of the country and people against whom so much feeling has been raised in the States. The General is a man who cannot be moved by clamour; his opinions are not lightly formed or easily shaken. He may be relied upon to judge a case on its merits, not by the current of popular prejudice. Not for political reasons, however, will the Chinese offer a cordial welcome to the warrior-statesman who has travelled so far to see them in their native land, but, we hope, from genuine admiration of a great name and a noble career. His Excellency LI HUNG-CHANG is said to be well acquainted with the history of the gallant General, and to entertain a very sincere admiration for his genius and high qualities of head and heart. The great Viceroy is reported to be making preparations on a large scale, and intends to pay him such honours at Tientsin as no foreigner has met with from Chinese before. The General will, therefore, be entertained in royal style in the North. Will he, we wonder, be received by the youthful EMPEROR in person?

What is the present allowance for rent at Canton? C. P.

W. Wood

United States Consulate

No. 68. Canton 4th June 1879.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to State Department Washington D. C.

Ans'd Sept. 1. 1879

ack'd Sept 3/79

Subject:

Leasing premises suitable for Consular purposes.

$150 per qr.
$600

3rd Quar. 1878 — 150.

(3rd '78) 4th " " — 175.

United States Consulate

No. 68 Canton 4th June 1879

Hon. Chas. Payson
3rd Asst. Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following, regarding the leasing of buildings suitable for Consular purposes at this port —

The property now occupied was leased for a term of two years. This lease expires in March next — and I have been served with notice to vacate at that time, or earlier if convenient as the owner purposes occupying the premises —

At present, there are three suitable houses for rent, the rental for each, being about the same, but more than a Consul can afford to pay, over and above the amount now allowed

by

by the Government.

Either of these places can be leased for a term of years at about one thousand dollars ($1.000) per annum which is a very low rental, they having been rented until the recent failure of merchants occupying them, at from $1500 to $1800 per annum.

The German Government secured some two years ago, on a long term, a building near, and no better than either of the three mentioned, at $1800 per annum.

Within the past four years the location of our Consulate has been changed four times, each such removal causing considerable expense.

I am of opinion that it would be to the best interest of the Government to secure premises suitable and for a term of say, (5) five or (10) ten years, with privilege of renewing lease if desired. This in the end, would save expense, the Consulate would be permanently located and would

be

be relieved of the appellation "The travelling Consulate"

Prior to the vacation of these houses, it has been almost impossible to secure suitable premises, and then only on such terms as necessitated frequent removals —

In view of these circumstances I would respectfully suggest that the Department authorize the leasing in the name of the Government, one of the premises mentioned, at a rental not exceeding the sum named and for a term of years

If this meets the approval of the Department I think it important that a lease be secured at an early day

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant,

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Report as to the necessity of Chinese writer
C. P.
Wood

Ans'd Sept 11. 1879
recd Sept 30 79

United States Consulate

No. 69. Canton 16th June 1879.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Allowance to Swatow Consular Agency.

The uniform allowance for a Chinese writer is $15. a month. It sh'd be allowed to Swatow. A. B. W.

United States Consulate
No. 69. Canton 16th June 1879

Hon. Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secty of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No. 34 of 27th March last advising me of the allowance of 500$ per annum for salary of an Interpreter at the Swatow Consular Agency.

I informed Mr Williams the Consular Agent of the same and now have the honor to hand you as inclosure 1, copy of his reply from which it seems he is desirous of having a further allowance for a Chinese writer.

He is no doubt correct in saying that it is impossible to secure the services of a person who is competent to discharge the duties of

of both Interpreter and writer

To write Chinese official dispatches properly, is quite a profession in China, and one which the masses do not understand

A competent person to do such work at the Agency I am confident can be employed at an expense not exceeding 10 $ per month

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosure 1 with despatch No. 69

Cy

United States Consular Agency
No. 56 Swatow June 5th 1879.

C. P. Lincoln Esq.
U. S. Consul
Canton

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 652 enclosing copy of a dispatch from the Department of State No. 34 relating to an allowance for the salary of the Interpreter of this Consular Agency, for which I am thankful although small will assist with the limited fees collected in partly meeting the expenses of this office.

I entered on the duties of this office on the 5th of October 1878 and on the 7th of same month engaged an Interpreter, the salary of this official I have paid out of my own pocket since that date, as it is quite impossible for me to obtain one person to act as Interpreter and a writer

of

of the Chinese language, I have consequently had to employ a Chinese writer in addition to my Interpreter for which I perceive the Department makes no allowance, I shall esteem it as a favor if you would lay this matter before the State Department for their consideration as I feel it rather a tax on me pay the salary of one employe out of own profits, that is absolutely necessary for the proper working of this office

I am Sir

Your obedient Servant

(Sig) C. C. Williams

U. S. Consular Agent

Mr Wood.

Recd Sept 30/79

United States Consulate

No 70 Canton 20th June 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul

to State Department

Washington

D. C.

Subject

Acknowledging receipt of dispatch of 8th March last relative to forwarding prices current

United States Consulate
No 70 Canton 20th June 1879

Hon Chas Payson
3rd Asst Secty of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive Department dispatch of 8th March last, relative to the forwarding by Consular Officers, the prices current of merchandise usually exported to the United States, to the Secretary of the Treasury, or such Customs officers as he may direct.

The furnishing of such prices current, shall have my attention.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Wood.

Recd Sept 23/79

United States Consulate

No 71. Canton 20 June 1879.

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul
to State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Acknowledging receipt of dispatch of 8th March 1879.

United States Consulate

No. 71. Canton 20th June 1879

Hon Chas Payson

3rd Asst Secty of State

Washington

D. C.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive Department dispatch of 8th March, inclosing copy of the "Act making appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June 30th 1880"

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Recd Aug 6/79

No 72

United States Consulate
Canton 27th June 1879

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul
to State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Accounts for salary paid
Interpreter at Swatow Consular
Agency

United States Consulate

No 72 Canton 27th June 1879.

Hon Chas. Payson

3rd Asst Secretary of State

Washington

D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith accounts for salary paid Interpreter at Swatow Consular Agency with vouchers in support of same to wit:

By salary from 7th October to 31st Dec 1878

at 500$ per annum 116.66

Same for 1st quarter 1879 125.00 $ 241.66

To Drafts on Hon Secretary of State dated 23rd June and sold to Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank

for $ 113.26 & 121.36 = 234.62

To premium on same at 3%

as per Exchange voucher 7.04

$ 241.66 $ 241.66

Trusting same will be found in order and Drafts duly honored.

S

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures

Accounts and vouchers for salary paid Interpreter at Swatow Consular Agency from 17th October 1878 to 31st March 1879 inclusive

M^c^Clemens

Ackd Nov. 6/19

United States Consulate
Canton 10th July 1879.

1073

C. P. Lincoln U. S. Consul to
State Department
Washington
D. C.

Subject
Report on charges preferred
against the Interpreter

United States Consulate
No 73 Canton 10th July 1879

Hon Charles Payson
3rd Asst Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your despatch No 33. and enclosure relative to charges preferred against Yu C. Chung the present Interpreter at this Consulate

Pursuant to your request I have the honor to hand you herewith as enclosure 1 my reports to and all correspondances had with the Legation at Peking on the subject which I believe fully covers the charges of 1876 and those made in the placard posted during the past summer.

I also hand you as enclosure No 2 a paper signed by American Citizens including three of those who

who signed the charges in 1876. or certifying to the good Character of the Interpreter.

I have had no reason to change my opinion of the Interpreter as expressed in the reports above alluded to.

The enclosures should be read in the order in which they are bound.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
C. J. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Enclosures.
No. 1. 26 Communications or 83 pages written matter.
" 2. Certificate signed by American Citizens

Canton June 1879.

This is to certify that in our opinion, the present Interpreter at the United States Consulate (Mr. Yu C Chung) is as honest and efficient as any native within our knowledge whose services could be secured

Henning Carrow
W. S. Schmidt
T. S. Cunningham
F. R. Talbot
per Ed Davis
B. C. Henry
R. H. Graves
Gideon Nye
Henry Eldridge
C. Oscar Fuller

Consul Lincoln
To
Minister Seward

Enclosure No. 1 with despatch No. 75

United States Consulate
Canton 24th March 1875

No. 122.

Hon. Geo F. Seward
E. E. & M. P. for the United States
Peking

Sir
I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication signed by several of our Missionaries, preferring charges against Yu C. Chung the Interpreter of this Consulate
I am Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Minister Seward to Consul Lincoln

Hong Kong 27th March 1876

No 7

C. P. Lincoln Esq.

United States Consul

Canton

Sir

I have received your letter No 122 with which you have transmitted to me the communication of Messrs Kerr Graves and others in regard to Yu C Chung the Interpreter in your office.

I shall be obliged if you will inform me whether the Interpreter holds a commission in the usual form and whether your records shew that any correspondance in regard to his appointment took place between the Legation at Peking and the Imperial Government.

The intimations against the Interpreter presented in the communication mentioned are based professedly on rumors and on an alleged knowledge of the character of the Interpreter, and of the corruption in native public officers.

Rumors

Rumors and the alleged general tone of Chinese Yamens may not appear to justify the presentation of the charges But the signers of the paper are men who know the Chinese language and people more or less intimately and their representation ought not to be lightly put aside. Beyond this they assert a knowledge of the character of the Interpreter which we may infer to be unfavorable

I think it right therefore to ask you to make a searching enquiry into the matter

In doing this it will be well for you to ask the signers of the letter severally to state in writing, 1st what they know of the character of Yee C Chung and of his antecedents 2nd Whether they have personal knowledge of any misconduct of his 3rd As to the rumors when and how they reached them, and from what sources and whether they had special reasons for giving credence to them aside from the general

general reasons stated in this letter.
As the enquiry will not be judicial but
a kind of inquest a full statement
of these "hearsay" statements is desir-
able.

I shall be obliged if you will
transmit to Mess. Kerr. Graves and the
others a copy of this letter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Sig.) G. F. Seward.

Consul Lincoln to Minister Seward

United States Consulate

No 134. Canton 5th April 1876

Hon Geo F. Seward
E E & M P. for the United States
Peking

Sir

Referring to your dispatch No 7 regarding the charges against Yu Co Chung the Interpreter of this Consulate I have the honor to say that he holds a commission from the President said commission being in the usual form.

The records of this office do not show that any correspondence was held on this subject between the Legation at Peking and the Imperial Government.

I find from the records the appointment was recommended by Consul Tindall and endorsed by Your Excellency as Consul General.

The notice of appointment and commission were transmitted

to

to this office through the Legation.

Your suggestions as to the investigation of said charges are being carried out.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul

Consul Lincoln to Mr Irwin Same sent to each signer of the charges

United States Consulate

No 135 Canton 30th March 1876

Rev J. C. Irwin
Canton

Sir

Pursuant to the request of H. E. Geo F. Seward, I am to investigate the charges preferred by yourself and others against Yu C Chung Interpreter of this Consulate.

I therefore wish you to state in writing—

1st What you know of the character of Yu C Chung and of his antecedents

2nd Whether you have personal knowledge of any misconduct of his

3rd When and how the rumors mentioned in your letter reached you and from what source

4th Whether you had special reasons for giving credence to said rumors, aside from the general reasons stated in your letter

I am Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) C P Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Mr Irwin to Consul Lincoln

My dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge your favor to day making certain inquiries in reference to the present Chinese Interpreter in the U S Consulate

I have to say, that I have no personal knowledge nor acquaintance with and have had no dealings of any kind with the Individual referred to, I know nothing about him except what is commonly reported of him and what I see of his manner of living since his attachment to the Consulate.

I willingly joined with others in making representations with regard to these rumors to Mr Seward, because I had no doubt in my own mind as to their general truthfulness, when he was appointed to the position I expected that affairs would take this turn as certainly as a stone that is thrown up must come down and hence as these

reports

reports from time to time came to my ears. I thought nothing strange of it and did not charge my mind with either persons or places or occasions and can make no definite statement here on these points.

What I say of his manner of life refers to his Official placard at the door of the Consulate, to his private pair of steps in the canal and to his boats — all of which in connection with a Chinaman have a meaning to Chinese which they do not have to Foreigners and which my life among these people leads me to understand.

I believe in the above I have complied with the spirit of your despatch.

I trust you will be able to put matters on a fair footing and yet with the appliances and resources at your command I doubt if you will be able to obtain any evidence that you can accept if you go on the plan of making a formal charge and trying the case.

With consideration Believe me
Dear Sir, Yours very truly
(Signed) J. C. Nevin

Dr Kerr to Consul Lincoln

Canton 31st March 1876

C. P. Lincoln Esq
U. S. Consul

Sir

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 30th and in reply to the several questions proposed I have to state,

1st As to the character of Yu C Chung the Official Interpreter of the American Consulate, that he is what is called a fast young man — By his own confession in your presence he is a frequenter of the brothel boats, where he has for his companions profligate young men of the wealthy class.

2nd As to the personal knowledge of his misconduct, I have not witnessed any, since he has always kept him self away from the places which I visit.

3rd As to where and how the rumors reached me and their sources. The rumors have been abroad for several months and

his

his connection with the brothel boats has
been spoken of to me by several Chinese.
That he was an accomplice in aiding
them to return was mentioned incidentally
by one of the brothel boat keepers and this
statement was confirmed by the Tipo of
our district by a remark incidentally
made in my hearing.

4th. The special reasons I have for believ-
ing the rumors are these, The brothel
boat keepers have approached me in
various ways and among other influences
money has been offered. It is well known
that for several months they were reduced
to an extremity, and that every possible
means was resorted to and the aid of
many persons enlisted to enable them
to regain their old footing at Kuk-fau.

Now Americans were the chief obstacle
in their way. The official Interpreter of
the American Consulate was a friend
of theirs, and a boon companion of the
profligates whose favorite place of
revelry had been broken up. The
brothel boats would gain thousands of

dollars.

dollars every month if they could regain their footing; That they would neglect the opportunity of securing the aid of one of their friends, so favorably situated to do them service, is most unlikely; that they would spare neither pains or expense to do it is beyond the possibility of a doubt.

It would be the same with the gambling shops. A young man living fast, in need of money, occupying a high position, in the eyes of the Chinese, under a foreign flag would see his opportunity when all the gambling shops were closed by the Viceroy. That the sharpers who live by gambling would fail to see their opportunity is not likely.

Respectfully Yours

(Signed) J. G. Kerr

Mr. Henry to Consul Lincoln

Canton 31st March 1876

C. P. Lincoln Esq.
U. S. Consul

Sir

Your communication is received and in answer to your request I beg leave to say

First I know nothing except by hearsay of the character and antecedents of the Interpreter

Second I have no direct personal knowledge of any misconduct of his

Third The rumors mentioned reached me through Dr Kerr and Dr Happer.

On one occasion I went with Dr Kerr to send away the bad boats near our houses. A woman who kept one of the boats said to Dr Kerr not in my hearing however that she had permission from the Interpreter to anchor there

Fourth My reason for believing the rumors are those stated in the letter.

Respectfully Yours

(Signed) B. C. Henry

Mr Preston to Consul Lincoln

Canton 31st March 1856

To C. P. Lincoln Esq.
U. S. Consul

My dear Sir

Your official communication of yesterday is received and I beg to reply briefly

1st That I know little of the character and antecedents of the Interpreter Chu C. Chung

2nd That I have no personal knowledge of any misconduct of his — such as comes of seeing or hearing it myself.

3rd As to the rumors referred to, they have come to me in casual conversation

4th The special reasons I have for giving credence and attention to them are that the impression seems quite general and it is difficult to believe that they are wholly without foundation.

As to the subject in hand I may perhaps be permitted to add that I am most decidedly of the opinion that

it

it is a mistake to place such a person in the position in question. As a mere writer and unofficial interpreter he could serve the Consulate equally well and with much less danger of unpleasant consequences.

I was surprised when I heard that he had received the appointment from Washington, not so much from any thing that I knew of his individual character as from the fact that he was a pure Chinese in education and character. I was not surprised when I heard the rumors for they were just such as I was prepared to expect under the circumstances.

I know the temptations of the position and how hard it must be to withstand them.

You will thus see that my reasons for signing the paper which has resulted in this call for investigation are altogether more general than special and while it may be very difficult to produce absolute proof to sustain the charges

brought

brought, there may still remain reasons for dissenting from the idea that the U.S. Government should rest satisfied with the present condition of its foreign service here.

I am
with great respect,
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) C. F. Preston

Mr Vrooman to Consul Lincoln

Canton 1st April 1876

C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul
Sir

Your No 128 of March 30th 1876 lies before me to which an early reply is desired and although not well and worn with overwork, I will endeavor to state a few items this evening lest it be delayed beyond the limits of courtesy,

"First" Character and antecedents"

About 1861 or 2 U. A. Chung then a mere boy, first called as a visitor at my house and continued to call often until he left Canton for a time and since then he has usually called on me whenever he visited Canton. After I had known him as a visitor for some time and observed his progress in learning English I remarked to a Chinese teacher "that he bid fair to make a man" but this teacher who knew him

himself informed me that even then he was a noted bad, visiting brothels and gambling.

Second. "Personal knowledge of his conduct." This is limited as I have seldom of late been in his company. I have heard him translate to suit his own ends in order to get a forger clear from trial. I have heard him say that he prepared a petition for the said forger because the petition he himself had to present would not have answered his purpose. If I may be allowed to state what has reached me from as reliable sources as can be found among the Chinese, I know of more misconduct of his than I care to write without being paid for the labor.

a I thus know that his first act in the Consulate was to accept a bribe of $100.00, or more, to protect a forger from arrest and from trial.

b I know from his own words that he prepared a petition to the Consul

for

for that forger charging me with false imprisonment which charge he knew to be false when he wrote it and meant it to serve a purpose in getting the forger free. c. I thus know that although I have in writing pressed three successive Consuls to have this forger arrested and made a verbal request to a fourth yet this U.A. Chung has so managed matters in the U.S. Consulate that he is still at large and not likely to be arrested while U.A. Chung holds the office of Interpreter for if arrested the $100.00 has to be refunded. d. I thus know that he told Mr. Talbot a falsehood when he first entered upon the office of Acti. Consul and that U.A. Chung wrote, as having himself Consular Authority, and recalled two letters sent to the Nam Hoi by Dr. Tindall in regard to this forger just before he Dr. T. left the U.S.
e. I thus know that U.A. Chung has used his position and knowledge.

C.S.

as Interpreter to shield not a forger only, but two thieves from arrest and trial. These thieves as I conjecture did the stealing at the instigation of the forger and in order to pawn the goods to raise money to meet U. A. Cheung's bill or bribe for getting the forger clear.

All the above I believe to be true and if not true I would be glad to know the exception. Could I have witnesses called as in the U. S. and made to testify, I have no doubt it could all be proved to the satisfaction of any candid Judge or jury.

Besides the annoyances put into circulation from the Consulate in the shape of slanderous falsehoods; I am out of pocket by the misconduct of U. A. Cheung some $500.00 which I think in justice he ought to pay.

Third. When and how the rumors reached me.

31

It would be hard to tell for these
come like the wind from all quarters,
some concern only his reputation
as a man, some reflect on the U S Con-
sulate management

Take one reported when Cowgill
was in the Consulate in which it is
said U A Cheung used his position
to extort money from Fu Tso Tiu
a Chinese Merchant who went to
present a claim against an Americ-
an for debt U A Cheung it is said
would not allow him to see the Con-
sul nor to present his claim until
he had fleeced him out of some $
200.00 or more

Take another case several
years ago a number of brothels,
not far from the present location
of the U S Consulate were sealed
up by the Chinese officials
Repeated unsuccessful efforts have
been made in years past I am
told to get the seals removed
March 31st 1875 if I rightly remember
is

as the date of the letters or some of them, sent in by U A Chung by means of which being under the Consular seal of the U.S. these brothels were reopened

For this little service U A Chung is said to have received $700 $400 of which he said was for the U.S. Consul as Dr Tinsdall was hard up for funds to pay his passage home and told us that he was able to go only by the favor of Col Loring who offered to loan him all he needed. I then suspected and still do, that he received nothing, and that the letters were forged.

I have not seen them but learned of them and the date from a Chinese who enquired at my request when the report first reached me a few days after Dr Tinsdall had sailed from Hong Kong.

Fourth "Official reasons for giving credence to said rumors"

a. Dr Tinsdall called him a scoundrel and often something worse and I believed he spoke

the

the truth. b He has an Interpreter's office, and for what use, if to extort money as he is said to have done from Fu Tsui Tien. c He has an Official lantern on his boat, for I myself saw it and have frequently heard of his having such a lantern carried before him at night in the street. d His language indicates that he considers himself the authority in Chinese matters in the Consulate. He says, not the Consul did this, or that, but "I sent the dispatch," "I received, I decided"

A Chinese took him to task for treating me—an old friend—as he did and he replied. "I saw Hung Sau Tung was a nicely dressed Chinese gentleman and I decided to clear him and punish the foreigner Vrooman for making complaint against him". e

His writing to the Namhoi office and withdrawing letters by Consul Tindall is itself evidence that he

he assumes to run the Consulate.

Enough, but not all, only this more. Be sure that if U. A. Cheung knows that you are making investigation it will not be easy to prevent his intimidating or bribing Chinese witnesses.

Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) D. Vrooman.

Dr Carrow to Consul Lincoln

Canton China

Hon C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul at Canton
China

Sir

In conformity with the request stated in your letter bearing date March 30th I beg leave to submit the following reply.

First I know nothing of the character of Yu C Chung Interpreter, nor of his antecedents, apart from what has been told me by those residents here for many years.

Second I have no personal knowledge of any misconduct of his.

Third The rumors referred to reached me within last month, by word of mouth Dr Kerr being the source.

Fourth I have no special reasons for giving credence to said rumors aside from the general reason stated

stated in a letter received by you and signed by the Americans in this section of the City. I have the honor to be Sir

Your obedient Servant
(Signed) F. Carrow M.D.
Med Miss Society's Hospital

Consul Lincoln to Dr Happer

United States Consulate

No. 130. Canton 3rd April 1875

Rev. A. P. Happer
Canton

Sir

During our conversation a few days since in relation to the charges preferred by some of our Missionaries against Yu C. Chung the Interpreter of this Consulate, You requested me to bear in mind that your name did not appear to said charges. From this remark I naturally informed that you did not concur in the opinion expressed by those whose names did appear. Therefore I did not request a statement as to your knowledge of Yu C. Chung.

I am now advised by Dr Kerr that you are desirous of making such statement. If such is the case You will please answer in writing the following interrogatories to wit:

1st. What do you know of Yu C Chung and

and of his antecedents

2nd State whether you have personal knowledge of any misconduct of his,

3rd Whether you have heard rumors derogatory to his character and if so when and how such rumors reached you

4th State your reasons if any for giving credence to such rumors.

An early reply is desired

I am Sir

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) C. P. Lincoln

U. S. Consul.

Mr Graves to Consul Lincoln

Canton 8th April 1879

Chas P Lincoln Esq
U. S. Consul
Canton

Sir

Mr Irwin has shown me a letter, addressed to him by you, and which you suggested might be handed to me in which you ask for certain information with regard to the present Chinese Interpreter at the Consulate. In reply I beg to state that I signed Dr Kerr's paper

1st Because I do not think it advisable for any Chinese subject to hold a position which suddenly elevates him to a rank equal to a Chi Fu and makes him a representative of the U. S. Government. It would be just as congruous to make a Chinese Mayor of the City of San Francisco.

2nd I have no personal charges to

to make against the present Know-
ledge of the truth of the rumors about
him. But I take the general ground
that a man about whom so many
rumors are current cannot fill the
position to the honor of the country.
He should be above suspicion. In
reply to your questions seriatim I
would say
1st I know nothing of his character
2nd The rumors have reached me at
different times and through foreign
and Chinese sources.
4th My reasons for giving credence
to the rumors are that I have
every confidence in the veracity
of those who mentioned them to
me as facts or as rumors current
among the Chinese.

Yours very Respectfully
Signed R H Graves

Consul Lincoln to Dr Happer

United States Consulate
Canton 29th May 1876

Rev. A. P. Happer
Canton

Sir
Yours of this date expressing your desire to withdraw from the files of this office your letter of the 6th ultimo regarding the charges against Yu to Chung the Interpreter of this Consulate to hand.

You do not give any reason for such withdrawal.

Please advise me if it is for the purpose of substituting another or am I to consider the one you wish to withdraw as not having been written and my dispatch No 130 as unanswered.

Very truly Yours
(Signed) C. P. Lincoln
U. S. Consul

Dr. Happer to Consul Lincoln

The reply to the above letter withdrawn as per following communication.

Canton 29th May 1876.

C. P. Lincoln Esq
U. S. Consul

My dear Sir

In reply to your official dispatch of April 3rd 1876 No. 130 I wrote you a statement of what I had heard in regard to Mr. Yu C. Chung the Interpreter at this Consulate — I now write to say that I wish to withdraw the said letter, and I do hereby withdraw it, and ask that it may be returned to me.

With much respect
Yours very truly
(Signed) A. P. Happer

Mr Talbot to Consul Lincoln

Canton July 1876

My dear Mr Lincoln

In reply to your note of yesterday regarding the charges brought against Yu K Chung Consular Interpreter by the Revd. D Vrooman I have to say that the instances referred to by Mr Vrooman wherein he states he knows the Interpreter told me a false hood regarding two dispatches sent to Nanhai Majistrate or words to that effect.

The circumstance occured almost immediately after I assumed charge of the Consulate, and is distinctly remembered by me — I have not the records at hand to assist in enabling me to give dates or precise details

But I may safely say that so far as I am aware the Interpreter never on that or any other subject told me a falsehood.

The

7

The dispatches referred to by Mr Vrooman were sent by the Yamen to the Consulate by my instructions as Vice Consul, the Interpreter having nothing to do with the matter beyond carrying out my orders — I think Mr Vrooman will find it impossible to prove his statements in this instance at least.

And I would also mention that I do not consider the facts of the case in relation to these dispatch can be repeated with profit or credit to Mr Vrooman. The dispatches were sent to the Magistrate in an improper manner never having passed through the Consulate and their existence was unknown to me until the magistrate informed me that they had been received by him some time previous as he supposed from the Consulate.

I considered Mr Vrooman's action in the matter wrong in every sense and likely to produce complications between the Authorities and the Consulate

and

and wrote Mr Vrooman a dispatch
refusing to allow him to communicate
with the authorities except through the
Consulate. Trusting these particul-
ars may answer your purpose

I remain

Yours very truly

(Signed) F. K. Talbot

Minister Seward to Consul Lincoln

United States Legation
No 10 Peking June 13th 1876

Charles P. Lincoln Esq
U.S. Consul
Canton

Sir
I beg leave to recall your attention to my despatch, number 7, and to ask for your report upon the Interpreter's case, at your earliest convenience
I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Sig) George F. Seward

